The New-York Times.

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LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

An Exciting Day Among the Steamship Lobby.

DESTINATION OF THE COLLINS LINE CHANGED.

Mr. Sickles' Bill Relative to the British Aggressions Agreed Upon.

Interesting Debate on the Naval Appropriation Bill in the House.

The Navy to be Still Further Increased.

Defeat of the Lobby Against the Atlantic Telegraph Project.

Probable Organization of Arizona and Dacotah—The Davis and Benjamin Affair Adjusted, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 9.

This has been an exciting day for the Steamship Lobby, the audience in the Senate being principally composed of the representatives of COLLINS, VANDERBILT, BELL, HARGOUS and LE SERE, SLOO, the Pacific Mail Company, &c. COLLINS gained one step, in getting the authority to have the destination of his line changed to Southampton, in competition with the Havre and Bremen lines, but the Senate vacillated on the proposition to strike out the $230.000 for those lines, leaving them only the postage for compensation. This was pronounced the destruction of the Vanderbilt and Havre lines, and a complete monopoly by COLLINS.

In the House, the inauguration of the policy attempted to be established by the Committee of the Senate, limiting the subsidies to the amount of the postage, will be opposed as an unfair attempt to crowd the adoption of a new and debatable theory at the very close of the Session.

The bill proposed by Mr. SICKLES, entitled "A Bill to authorize the defence of the merchant vessels of the United States against British aggressions," was agreed upon in the House Committee on Foreign Affairs this morning, and is intended to be reported to-morrow. I send you the following accurate *résumé* of its provisions, which have been misunderstood:

The bill provides that in the event of Great Britain persisting in forcibly visiting, detaining or searching American merchant vessels, the President is authorized to employ the naval and military forces to resist and repel by arms all such acts done, or attempted to be done, and for that purpose to complete the public armed vessels now authorized; to equip and employ in active service all the naval force of the United States; to build, purchase, charter, arm and man all such vessels as he shall deem necessary in order to resist all such aggressions and capture and bring in every British armed vessel engaged therein. It is provided that merchant vessels may oppose forcible detentions or visits and capture any British vessel attempting to do this. The bill revives and makes part of itself Chapters 60, 62 and 68 of the Laws of 1798, relating to captures, salvage, adjudication, the condemnation of prizes, &c. It appropriates $20,000,000, and authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to advertise for proposals for a loan, said amount bearing not exceeding five per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and for which amount the Secretary will issue certificates of stock, to be sold on the best terms that may be offered, and to be reimbursible at any time after the 1st of January, 1868, at the pleasure of the United States. In the event that England shall persist in committing these aggressions, the President is authorized to apply not exceeding $3,000,000 of this appropriation for the fortifications along the seaboard and frontier. The act to be put in force at any time by the proclamation of the President, setting forth that the contingency of England's persisting in her course has occurred, and thereupon it shall go into effect, to continue in force sixty days after the next meeting of this Congress and no longer.

A strong effort will yet be made to effect the organization of Arizona during this session, certain parties, who have hitherto opposed it bitterly, having yielded their opposition in consideration that Dacotah shall also be organized, previous to which the Dacotah Treaty must be ratified. The success of the two former measures, therefore, depends upon the ratification of this Treaty. The principal opposition on the Republican side to the organization of these Territories arises from the patronage it gives to President BUCHANAN. There are four candidates here for the Governorship of Arizona, and for the other offices in proportion.

Several of the leading Republicans, including GROW, of Pennsylvania, voted for the ten new sloops-of-war to-day. A very unanimous feeling in favor o them was exhibited. The Republicans generally supported Mr. HATCH's proposition to build three war steamers for the Northwestern Lakes. Such a measure, however, is considered more likely to give offence to, and excite remonstrance from England, than any other measure yet proposed. The decision of the Senate Judiciary Committee against altering or repealing the Ocean Telegraph bill at present, produces great dissatisfaction in the House.

Senator HUNTER will call up the Volunteer Appropriation bill as soon as possible, with a new amendment authorizing the President to borrow the money. O.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 9.

Private advices have been received from Commander RODGERS, of the steamer *Water Witch*, at Key-West, stating that a British vessel has been dispatched after the steamer *Styx*, with official instructions to cease the visitation of American vessels, and further that the British cruisers are acting under no new orders, but those of 1847. The news has produced a good effect in Washington.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs, to-day, agreed to report to-morrow on the bill of Mr. SICKLES, proposing, in the event of Great Britain persisting in forcibly visiting, detaining, searching or seizing our merchant vessels anywhere, without the exclusive jurisdiction of Great Britain, the President be authorized to employ the naval and military forces to resist and repel all such acts committed or attempted by Great Britain, and for that purpose to complete the public armed vessels now authorized by law, and employ all the naval force, together with such other vessels as he shall deem necessary to procure, in order to resist and prevent all such aggressions by Great Britain, and to capture and bring into our port all British armed vessels thus engaged. Authority is given to commanders and crews of American merchant vessels, to oppose and defend themselves against forced visits, searches, restraints, detentions or seizures attempted by real or pretended British armed cruisers, and to subdue and capture the aggressors. So much of laws of 1798, relating to captures, salvage, adjudication, condemnation and distribution of proceeds, &c., is revived except so much as refers to private armed vessels. Twenty millions of dollars is proposed to be appropriated and placed at the disposition of the President the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow the money on interest not exceeding five per centum, the principal redeemable at any time after June, 1868. In case of contingency it is provided in the first part of the bill, that the President be authorized to apply three millions towards the fortifications along the seaboard It is proposed to put this act in operation at any time by proclamation of the President, and it is to continue in force until the termination of sixty days after the meeting of the next Congress.

Various exaggerated and false reports have been circulated relative to the difficulty between Senators DAVIS and BENJAMIN, such as the "arrest of the latter," and "a duel." Both are in their seats as usual to-day, and the affair has been honorably adjusted through the mediation of friends.

A printed memorial from Judge WATROUS was this morning laid on the desk of every member of the House, in which he emphatically denies that the people of Texas expect or call for his impeachment, and pronounces the assertion a calumny on them as well as himself. He feels conscious that the charges against him are unjust and untrue, but if the House is not prepared to give him a full, complete, free acquittal, he desires such a course taken as will bring it to a conclusion in the mode provided by the Constitution, namely, a trial.

The unscrupulous efforts of the lobby during the past three months to manufacture public sentiment against the great enterprise in which the Atlantic Telegraph Company are engaged, culminated in the Senate to-day, when Mr. BAYARD, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the extraordinary memorials of AMOS KENDALL and other parties interested in the Morse Telegraph patent. The Committee also expressed themselves decidedly and unanimously against the bill introduced by Mr. BIGLER yesterday, looking to the repeal of the Atlantic Telegraph act of 1857, and also against every measure calculated to throw any impediment in the way of the operations of the Company engaged in the vast enterprise for connecting Europe and America by telegraph.

In regard to the charges which have been made by the lobby, and which have been dispatched over the wires controlled by their authors to such papers as were open to their misrepresentations and distortions, it is due to the gentlemen who have been most prominent in the Atlantic Telegraph enterprise to say that a solemn contract was entered into twelve months ago, between the owners of the exclusive franchise in Newfoundland and the Atlantic Telegraph Company, by the terms of which the latter are bound to carry out in letter and spirit, every condition of the Telegraph act of Congress of last year, and it is also well known that this contract between the owners of the Newfoundland line (which is the connecting link between the American and Atlantic lines) and the Atlantic Company, was, before it was signed, submitted to and received the full and hearty approval of the English Government. If, therefore, there is anything inconsistent with this state of things in the recent act of Parliament, it is doubtless only necessary to have the objectionable clauses pointed out by the proper parties to insure the prompt and satisfactory action of the British Government.

XXXVth CONGRESS......First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 9.

Mr. BAYARD, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred AMOS KENDALL's and other memorials against the American, Newfoundland and Atlantic Telegraph Companies, asked to be discharged from further consideration of the subject, also to be discharged from the consideration of TAL. P. SHAFFNER's Transatlantic Telegraph memorial; also recommends that the bill introduced yesterday by Mr. BIGLER to withdraw the $70,000 contract from the Atlantic Telegraph Company, do not pass.

Mr. PEARCE, of Maryland, referring to the difficulty yesterday, between Messrs. DAVIS and BENJAMIN, explained that the misunderstanding arose from his statement respecting the letter of Major BELL and other documents. It was manifest that the two Senators were speaking of different papers, causing a different view of the facts. It is equally obvious that neither would have taken a different view from the other, had they been in possession of the same data. He would, however, add that in the Senator from Mississippi's second remark, was an asperity of tone which he would not have used had the facts been presented to him.

Mr. DAVIS replied, saying that the misunderstanding had arisen from the cause stated. There was, however, some justification in the delicate position in which he was placed towards the Secretary of War, and to his mind it appeared as if an imputation was implied that he wished to undermine a recommendation of the Secretary of War by diverting the appropriation he asked to other objects. His manner was not offensive in intention, and it was due to himself to say that he was incapable of injuring the feelings of any one. Anger is contagious, and he had thought that the Senator from Louisiana has exhibited angry feelings in his remarks. If his manner was unfortunate, and his friends tell him it is occasionally dogmatic and dictatorial, he attributed it partly to his military training, and he looked no otherwise than kindly on the Senator from Louisiana.

Mr. BENJAMIN felt the embarrassment of making an explanation, but would appeal confidently to his brother Senators to sustain him that on no occasion had he exhibited any but courteous bearing towards them. Patient himself at a difference of opinion, he looked for the same courtesy towards himself, and was careful that the debate should leave no sting. He was utterly astonished when the Senator yesterday exhibited what at the time he did feel was asperity toward him, although the explantion now made it less astonishing, and it was natural that he (BENJAMIN) should exhibit some feeling, although, he hoped, tempered with that dignity which was due to the Senate. He had a high respect—indeed, without flattery, an admiration—of the Senator, and would be happy to forget all between them, except the pleasant passage of this morning.

The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up and passed.

The Ocean Mail Steamship Appropriation bill was next taken up, and Mr. SEWARD, of New-York, made a speech in favor of the Collins Line.

Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, of the Military Committee, presented a report of the investigation into the charges against Senator RICE in the sale of the Fort Crawford Reservation, to the effect that the Committee do not find anything substantiated by evidence against Mr. RICE.

Mr. KING, of New-York, as a member of the Military Committee had heard the testimony, and condemned the management and conduct of the sale in December, and did not concur in the report of the majority of the Committee.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, expressed similar sentiments as to the management.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, who had been the cause of procuring the investigation, expressed his gratification with the report, which was adopted.

The Ocean Mail Steamer Appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. HUNTER, Va., explained that it was desired to inaugurate a system of abolishing subsidies, and recompensing Ocean Mail steamers by the amount of postage only on the letters they convey. The Finance Committee's amendment was for the transportation of the mails from New-York to Liverpool and back, in pursuance of a contract with the Collins Line for $346,500, providing that the Collins steamers failing to sail, the Postmaster-General shall contract with some other Steamship Company to make the missing trip for a sum equal to the postage; also, providing that the Postmaster-General may, with the consent of the contractors, change the terminus from Liverpool to Southampton. The amendment was carried by 28 against 13, Mr. HUNTER failing to procure the passage of an amendment that in the event of the lines running to Southampton, their remuneration shall be the postage only.

The Finance Committee's second amendment was, that instead of the definite sum of $230,000, the New-York and Bremen and New-York and Havre lines shall be paid by the postage received, and allowing the Postmaster-General for contingencies in the mail service between New-York and Europe $120,000. Both of which were lost.

Mr. YULEE, of Florida, submitted an amendment authorizing the Postmaster-General to cause the mails to be transported between any United States and Foreign port paying therefor the amount of postage conveyed. Agreed to.

Mr. CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, submitted an amendment, which was lost, that after June 30, 1860, a discriminating rate of 100 per cent. shall be imposed as extra postage on letters conveyed by foreign subsidized steamships.

Mr. PUGH moved to reduce the appropriation from $328,000 to $85,600 for the mail transportation from Panama to California, until the expiration of the present contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company; also authorizing the Postmaster-General to contract with Mr. SLOO after that date for the transportation by the Tehuantepec route at rates equivalent to the postage. Not agreed to. Some slight amendments were then made, and the bill passed by 23 against 21.

Mr. SEWARD took general ground, in the debate, in favor of the Collins Line, and of Southampton as a terminus.

Mr. KING was in favor of inaugurating the new system after the expiration of the present contracts.

Mr. TOOMBS and Mr. PUGH opposed the Collins' interest. Messrs. BENJAMIN, SIMMONS, COLLAMER, STUART, MALLORY, YULEE and others spoke on the general subject and details of ocean mailcarriage. The total amount voted by the bill is about a million and a half of dollars.

Then the Indian Deficiency bill was taken up, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 9.

The House passed the Senate bill repealing the fifth section of the Act authorizing the registry or enrollment of vessels to be issued in the name of the President or Secretary to any incorporated company.

On motion of Mr. JOHN COCHRANE, the consideration of the bill for the codification of the revenue laws, was postponed until the second Wednesday in December.

The House passed the Senate's resolution, fixing Monday next for the adjournment.

On motion of Mr. J. GLANCY JONES, of Pennsylvania, it was resolved to take a recess from 4 to 6 o'clock in the evening.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the Naval Appropriation bill.

The House agreed to the amendment of the Senate, appropriating $10,000 for compensation to the Commissioner to Paraguay, under the resolution for the adjustment of the difficulties with that Republic, and a salary of $7,500 per annum.

A recess was then taken to 6 o'clock.

On reassembling, the Senate's amendment appropriating $1,200,000 for five steam-screw sloops-of-war, their greatest draft of water not to exceed 11 feet, and one side-wheel war steamer for service in the China seas, of a draft not to exceed 8 feet, having been read, Mr. BOCOCK, of Virginia, moved to insert ten instead of five. He said that these vessels are needed in the Navy for the peace establishment, which, in view of our foreign relations, should be complete to prevent war, for weakness invites aggression, while strength repels it. He recommended this as a measure of economy. There is a full complement of mechanics and laborers in our Navy Yards engaged in making repairs, many of which are not needed, and they could be put to work on these ships.

Mr. BOCOCK's amendment was agreed to—91 against 42.

Mr. HATCH, of New-York, proposed an amendment providing for four additional war steamers for service on our north-western Lakes, within the limitations of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain. He had heard war speeches, but did not know whether there would be war or not. While our citizens on the Lakes have a marine capable of taking care of the common defence, if their harbors and channels are not improved, they will ask that equal protection be given these inland seas. If sloops-of-war with Dahlgren guns are needed on the Atlantic and the Gulf, they are wanted on the northwestern Lakes.

Mr. KEITT, of South Carolina, was willing to put the Lakes in a proper state of defence. He was not prepared to prophecy the result of the impending difficulties with Great Britain, but in his judgment there would now be no war, nor would he do anything to produce it. At the same time, even at the hazard of a war, he would resist the right of search, a right which Great Britain will never voluntarily relinquish, and out of which war must ultimately grow. Great Britain would then rush on her own destiny, sink into a third-rate power. While she can bear a rival, she can never bear a master. We are now becoming master of Great Britain in intelligence, natural resources and commerce, in all that constitutes power. She must sink into insignificance. We would put the country in a state of defence while the negotiations are pending, the only result of which will be a postponement of the hostilities.

Mr. HATCH's amendment was then agreed to

Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, said it was a preposterous idea that, in order to keep the peace, we must go armed. A person armed was more likely to get into a quarrel than one unarmed. It was unchristian and uncivilized to go armed and utterly useless. The proposition for gun-boats was a perfect fizzle. They were not adequate as a means of defence, and their building would only take money out of the treasury.

Mr. GARNETT, of Virginia objected to the amendment, on the ground that if there was a prospect of war we had not ships enough, and could not finish enough in time for them to be of any use. Nothing would grow out of the proposition, he said, but food for stock-jobbers and demagogues. He did not believe that any war would hereafter take place with Great Britain. The whole effect of adjourning our difficulties has been that they have been from time to time uniformly settled in our favor. The greatest allies are time and Providence. There are commerce and work and verge enough for both nations. There is no rivalry, but only a generous emulation. We can wait till next year for building these vessels when there is more money in the Treasury.

Mr. JOHN COCHRANE, of New-York, proposed to add ten screw iron gun-boats, with full steam power, and of a greatest draft of water of ten feet, armed and provided for service in the waters adjacent to this continent. This was a peace measure, and yet in the time when the insolence of an arrogant power sends her hounds after our commerce, and demands the right of visitation and search our vessels are pursued by these foul monsters of the deep, and our rights trampled under foot; and yet gentlemen sneer at or affect to treat the Senate's amendment with contempt.

Mr. GROW, of Pennsylvania, was opposed to the amendment, and to all efforts to create a war in the absence of official information through the proper channels. When the flag of the country is insulted and the rights of our citizens violated by any nation on the face of the earth, which refuses reparation, then is the time for Congress to take action, and not leave it discretionary with any man to provoke a war by appealing to public passion and violence. Whatever may occur in the Gulf, he did not think Great Britain would take a position other than that heretofore avowed through Lord ABERDEEN to Mr. EVERETT in 1841, who said, "If, in spite of the utmost caution, an error should be committed, it will be followed by prompt reparation, and that the British cruisers had no right to interfere with American vessels, whatever their destination, even if engaged in the Slave-trade." Therefore, reparation will be made by the British Government.

Mr. COCHRANE's amendment was agreed to.

Mr. SAVAGE, of Tennessee, offered one for ten steam frigates, but no money to be appropriated therefor until the President gives notice for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He said that, on a former occasion, he used the language, which he now repeated, that that treaty was an infamous bargain and contract, and that no man in America should hold the humblest office who either expressly or by implication approves it, which is the cause of all the evils of the last few years. When the treaty was made, he said, the American jackass hunted an association with the British lion. We have kept the bond unbroken, while Great Britain constantly violates it.

Mr. CLARK, of New-York, wished to know whether there was any provision in the treaty for its abrogation.

Mr. SAVAGE—Yes. That's the only wise provision in it.

Mr. SMITH, of Virginia, opposed the amendement. He thought he had as much repugnance to the treaty as Mr. SAVAGE, considering it a check on American progress, and an improper intermingling with foreign affairs.

Mr. SAVAGE's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Letcher, of Virginia, offered an amendment, which was agreed to, 71 against 54, authorizing the President to borrow $1,900,000, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable half-yearly. He said the sum would be expended on the construction of these vessels.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, submitted an amendment providing for ten war steamers, to be employed on the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri and Arkansas Rivers as snag boats. [Laughter.] He believed that the whole object of maintaining a navy was the protection and preservation of our commerce, and pointed to the extensive commerce of the Western waters, which deserves the attention of the Government. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. CLAY, of Kentucky, said we need these ships not for war, but peace and the preservation of our commerce. He was astonished to see gentlemen on the Republican side willing to consider this as a war measure. With the gentleman from Illinois, (Mr. LOVEJOY,) everything with the Negro in it was, during all this session, a cause of war. He was not so much surprised at the remarks of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. GROW,) who would wait till an army was landed on our shores, and the President transmitted a message to Congress, before preparation was made for war. But he confessed to some degree of surprise when he saw his friend from Virginia, (Mr. GARNETT,) on the other side of the House, rising in his place, and, as if in concert with Mr. LOVEJOY and Mr. GROW, denouncing the measure for the construction of ten sloops-of-war as food for speculators and demagogues. With him (Mr. CLAY) there was no demagogueism nor scheme of speculation.

Mr. COVODE explained his vote for fifteen vessels. It was not because he had the remotest idea of war, but because the interests of peace desire an increase of the Navy.

Mr. MORSE, of Maine, offered an amendment, that the Secretary of the Navy take immediate measures to have the ship *Franklin* provided with steam engine and launched. Adopted.

Mr. GARNETT replied to Mr. CLAY. He could not be responsible for the latter's surprise, nor could he (CLAY) be more surprised at anything he (GARNETT) had said, than he was at his (CLAY's) recent proposition to confer war-making power on the President, coming as it did from the gentlemen from Kentucky, with such illustrious recollections attached to his name. What he (GARNETT) did say, was that this agitation for war was food for demagogues and stock jobbers.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Senate's amendments to the Army bill, forty-nine in number.

Mr. CLAY further replied to Mr. GARNETT, saying we went to war with Great Britain, in 1812, for less cause than the recent visitation of fory-onet of our ships. The American flag draggled in the waters of the Gulf.

The House disagreed to the Senate's amendment, appropriating $1,285,000 for fortifications.

The Committee arose without acting on all the amendments. Adjourned.

The Tehuantepec Transit Route—Letter from the Postmaster-General to the Chairman of the House Post-Office Committee.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 8, 1858.

The following letter, which has been hitherto preserved by the Committee of Post Offices, &c., as confidential, has just been permitted to transpire. It is chiefly indicative of the bias of the Administration towards HARGOUS & Co., who have not possession of the road over which they propose to carry the mails. It is, nevertheless, tolerably certain that for the present the Hargous Company are laid out—no contract will be made, probably, this year:

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 24, 1858.

Hon. Wm. H. English, Chairman Committee Post-Offices and Post-Roads:

SIR: In reply to your communication of the 20th inst., I have the honor to state that no contract has been entered into with any party or parties to carry the California mail by the Tehuantepec route. Applications for such a contract having been repeatedly made, verbally, and perhaps in writing, the Department advertised for proposals, which may be seen in the printed pamphlet for proposals for Louisiana, page 51.

Having advertised for proposals on this line, and received one or more bids on it, the Department, after taking suitable time for deliberation, has come to the conclusion to establish mail service thereon, from New-Orleans *via* Tehuantepec to Acapulco, provided a satisfactory contract can be made for that purpose. The service is not proposed to be put on further than to Acapulco, because the present line of steamers from Panama to San Francisco, always touch at Acapulco, and can take on the New-Orleans mails and passengers.* It is not, however, proposed to make the first contract for a longer period than one year from Oct. 1, next, so that this contract, and the one from New-York to Aspinwall may expire at the same time. In the course of this year the practicability of the Tehuantepec route may have been fully tested, and its capability to furnish the shortest, cheapest, and safest mail route to California fully demonstrated. The Department, by the simultaneous expiration of the contracts on these two routes, will be enabled to determine which one to select, or whether to keep up both, accommodating the mails and the passengers from New-York and New-Orleans respectively, and paying each according to the amount of mail service rendered.

It is alleged that by starting this line from New-Orleans correspondence, from the Atlantic side will be received nearly one week later than at present, and from California to the Atlantic States in like proportion. That is to say, that while letters sent from Boston to New-York to California by Panama, would reach Acapulco about — days after they had been written; others sent from New-Orleans would, *via* Tehuantepec to Acapulco, would reach them in about — days, thus practically furnishing nearly a weekly mail instead of a semi-montnly communication, as at present.

The terms of the contract are not yet definitely settled, and, therefore, cannot be set forth, but the Department does not anticipate much difficulty in being able to obtain the service on reasonable and satisfactory terms.

The authority of this Department to make such a contract may be found in the second section of the act of March 3, 1851, which the Postmaster-General considers ample and undoubted.

Serious doubts have been expressed as to whether the road has been yet, or will be made in time, sufficient for the performance of the contemplated service. The Department, however, will take care, in making any contract, to provide that where there is no service, there shall be no pay, and that no fines or forfeitures shall be remitted for failures, arising from a want of a suitable road, or for obstacles presented by the insufficiency of river navigation or of the bays, at either terminus of the transit. If, therefore, the river, bay or road shall not be sufficient, the contractors, not the Government, will be the losers by it.

The Tehuantepec route has long been a favorite one with the Government and people of the United States. No opportunity has been lost in endeavoring to secure it. Having at last secured it by the terms of the Gadsden treaty, and a reasonable probability now existing that the route has been, or will in a short time be, placed in a condition to receive the service, the Department sees no good reason why it should not enter on the enjoyment of those advantages so earnestly desired and so long anticipated by the people and Government of the United States.

In proposing to make the contract the Postmaster-General does not intend to decide any controversy which now exists or may hereafter arise between rival claimants under the grants or decrees of the Mexican Government. Who are the true owners of the right to make the Road is left to the proper tribunals to determine. It is enough for the Department that parties of undoubted responsibility, claiming to be in possession of the Road, and to be the lawful owners of it, have proposed to perform the desired service. If in this there shall be any mistake, the contract with the parties will terminate with their loss of the Road, and the Department be as ready to contract with the successful claimants as with the present ones. In any point of view, it would seem to be the interest of the true owner of this right, whoever he may be, that the contract should be made. It will materially aid in the early completion of the Road, and furnish the assurance that after the United States had entered on the use of it in the transmission of her mails, that no wanton or illegal revocation of the right would be tolerated.

The Department, in arriving at the conclusion that the time has come when the mail service of the United States ought to be placed on this new and additional route, has not been influenced in the slightest degree by mere geographical partialities. Rightly considered, there are no rival and separate interests of the North or Northeast to be prejudiced by the establishment of this route. If it be shorter, safer and more expeditious than other routes, it can and will be adopted by the people of that portion of the United States, both for postal and for traveling purposes, as freely and as fully as by those of the West and Southwest. If it presents no such striking advantages, then more Southern transits, such as Panama, Chiriqui, Nicaragua, will continue to be used by all the Northern or Northwestern portion of the Union; whilst that of Tehuantepec would probably be used by the people of the West and Southwestern States, whose geographical *positions* rendered it to them the most desirable transit.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
AARON V. BROWN.

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* It is not here intended that the line is to the *Port* of Acapulco, but it is mentioned only as a designation of the place at or near which the two lines are to be merged into one. The legal form of the contract will be for service from New Orleans to San Francisco, both being American ports, and strictly within the act of 1851.

The Capsizing of the Yacht Prairie Flower in Boston Harbor—Seven Dead Bodies Recovered.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 9.

The yacht *Prairie Flower*, which capsized in the harbor yesterday, was towed up to the wharf last evening. Her hull remained under water, but by grappling, during the night, seven dead bodies were recovered from the cabin. The party on board numbered 47, and others are missing. The list of dead is as follows:

Osgood Sanborn, aged 29, late chief clerk in the Salem Post-Office; David Fitz, ship-joiner, 23 years old; Donalcson, aged 20 years, son of Alexander Donaldson, pump and block maker; Wm. Newcomb, aged 20 years, son of Caleb Newcomb, hardware dealer; Clark, aged 20 years, son of John Clark; Smith, aged 14 years, son of John R. Smith; Wm. H. Russell, aged 21 years.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 9—P. M.

The *Prairie Flower* has been raised and pumped out. No more bodies were found, and it is believed the seven recovered embrace all the lost. All those drowned were very young and highly respectable persons, mostly belonging to Salem, to which place their bodies have been removed.

Re-election of John P. Hale as U. S. Senator.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, June 9.

The House, to-day, reelected Hon JOHN P. HALE United States Senator, giving him 189 votes, against 111 for JOHN S. WELLS and 7 scattering.

CONCORD, Wednesday, June 9—P. M.

The Senate Republican Caucus, this afternoon nominated JOHN P. HALE for Senator. The vote on the nomination will be taken to morrow.

The election of State Treasurer has been postponed for one week.

The application for the extension of telegraphic facilities in this State, has been referred to the appropriate Committee.

Illinois Administration State Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Wednesday, June 9.

The State Convention of the Administration Democracy assembled here to-day. Two hundred and sixty three Delegates, representing forty-eight counties, were in attendance.

JOHN DOUGHERTY was nominated State-Treasurer, and Ex-Gov. REYNOLDS Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Resolutions were adopted affirming adherence to the Cincinnati platform; reaffirming the principle of non-intervention in the Territories; opposing the concentration of power in the hands of the central government; deprecating Slavery agitation; condemning Senator DOUGLAS, and characterizing his opposition to the Administration as overweening conceit; denouncing the principles of the Republican Party, as tending to a dissolution of the Union, and denouncing the late outrages by the British cruisers on American vessels in the Gulf of Mexico and elsewhere.

Another Dreadful Disaster.

EXPLOSION OF A PROPELLER—THIRTY LIVES LOST.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 9.

A propeller, supposed to be the *Buck Eye*, exploded her boiler off Point-au-Sable yesterday, and the passengers and crew, consisting of 33 persons with the exception of three, were lost. We have as yet no further particulars.

The Erie and Central Railroad Difficulty.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 9.

The difficulty between the Erie and Centra Railroad Companies, at Batavia, is now in a fair way of settlement. An injunction was issued by Judge DAVIS this morning, restraining the Central Company from resisting the laying of the track by the New-York and Erie Company. This injunction was served on the attorney and agents of the Central Company and they are now engaged in removing all obstructions from the crossing in compliance with the order

Great German Singers' Convention.

PITTSBURG, Wednesday, June 9.

The great German Singers' Convention is attended by 200 singers, and thousands of guests from all quarters.

The National Theatre was crowded to excess last night to hear the concert, which was a complete success. The festival will continue three days. Great excitement prevails, but admirable order is maintained.

Movements of the Troops for Utah.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, June 9.

A Leavenworth dispatch of the 7th inst. says that the fifth column, under Colonel SUMNER, marched on Saturday; that the sixth and last column, under Major EMORY, leaves on Wednesday, and that General HARNEY would move forward on Thursday.

Mercantile Suspensions.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 9.

A firm in this city engaged in the exportation of Breadstuffs, has suspended.

Non-Arrival of the Asia.

SANDY-HOOK, Wednesday, June 9—10 P. M.

There are as yet no signs of the steamship *Asia*, now about due off this point with Liverpool dates to the 29th of May. Weather clear.

THE CENTRAL PARK.

A CARD FROM THE MAJORITY OF THE COMMISSION IN REPLY TO MESSRS. DILLON AND BELMONT.

The undersigned, Commissioners of the Central Park, deem it a duty to the public and to the work committed to their charge, to offer a full and complete record of the action of the Board, with regard to a subject concerning which two of their associates have presented an incomplete and fragmentary report, and one which is calculated to leave an impression that due consideration has not been given to certain peculiar views of those two gentlemen.

On the 4th of May, a Committee, consisting of Messrs. RUSSEL, GREEN and BELMONT, were appointed to report "What if any modification of plan No. 33, adopted by the Board, is at present advisable." Mr DILLON was appointed on this Committee, and asked to be excused. Mr. FIELDS was then appointed and also asked to be excused. Mr. BELMONT was then appointed, who being out of town did not meet with the Committee. On the 10th of May this Committee reported, advising certain modifications. The report was printed, laid upon the table and made the special order for the next meeting. The Superintendent was at the same time ordered to immediately stake out the principal features upon the ground. On the 13th May, on motion of Mr. DILLON, the Superintendent was directed to report at the next meeting of the Board, what, if any, modifications of plan 33 he would recommend to the Board. At a meeting on the 14th May, Mr. DILLON not being present, the subject was not acted upon. On the 17th of May the Superintendent reported favorably to modifications proposed by the Special Committee which had been under discussion before the Board.

On the 18th of May, a resolution was proposed that the Board now proceed to the adoption of a plan. Mr. DILLON voting in the negative, (Mr. BELMONT being absent,) it was lost. At the same meeting, on motion of Mr. DILLON it was "resolved that plan No. — is hereby adopted by the Board as the plan of Central Park, subject to such modifications as may be from time to time ordered by this Board." The blank was filled by inserting 33, Mr. DILLON alone voting in the negative. At the same meeting the following was passed:

Resolved, That plan No. 33 having been adopted as the basis of improvement, the architect-in-chief be instructed to immediately proceed to the construction of the park, with such modifications as are contained in the Report of the Special Committee of May 10, together with those contained in the Report of the Superintendent of May 14th, leaving for future consideration whatever is not necessary to be immediately determined upon.

At the regular meeting held in the afternoon of the same day for the express purpose of considering the resolution of May 13th, offered by Mr. DILLON, that gentleman proposed two further amendments to the adopted plan, and the entire session of the Board was occupied with a consideration of them. At the next following meeting, on the 24th of May, Mr. DILLON offered modifications to his previously-considered amendments, which were accepted. Mr. DILLON then continued the discussion of his amendments and offered fifteen additional amendments. After having occupied the whole remaining time of the session in advocating his views, the Board extended to him the courtesy of ordering all his amendments with their modifications, printed, and made them the special order for the next meeting. At the next meeting, on the 27th of May, Mr. DILLON again asked leave to make alterations in the amendments offered by him at the previous meeting, which was unanimously granted. The Board then resumed the consideration of the amendments as modified, and Mr. DILLON explained his views, particularly with regard to the first and second of them. At the same meeting the architect-in-chief was instructed to consider and report upon the amendments proposed by Mr. DILLON; and two other Commissioners having offered amendments, they were similarly referred. At the adjournment of this meeting of the Board, it was informally agreed that the members should meet at the Park, at 9 o'clock on the morning of the next meeting, for the express purpose of seeing how far the radical changes in the plan proposed by Mr. DILLON were appropriate to the ground. In order to facilitate this study, the architect-in-chief took pains to have the leading feature staked out and otherwise indicated, and on the 31st, five of the Commissioners (not including Mr. DILLON or Mr. BELMONT) occupied the morning in a detailed study of the subject on the ground. In the afternoon the Board met, and, some necessary routine business having been dispatched, again proceeded to a consideration of the amendments proposed by Mr. DILLON. The greater part of the whole session having been again occupied by him in their advocacy in remarks applicable to the whole series, some other members having expressed their views, the question what disposition should be made of the amendments was then before the Board.

It will be seen that the plan of Mr. DILLON had occupied the attention of the Board to the exclusion of almost all other business *during four entire sessions*. It had become apparent that his views as a whole were incongruous with the plan which had been adopted as a basis of construction, and it was considered that many of them were impracticable in themselves from the nature of the ground. Not being prepared, therefore, to adopt them, yet being desirous to avail itself of whatever might be found valuable and applicable in them, the Board resolved to refer the amendments of Mr DILLON, as well as all others which had been, or which should hereafter be presented, to the President and Architect-in-Chief, "to report such of them to the Board as their judgment may determine desirable to have incorporated in the plan as the work proceeds."

It cannot escape notice that not one of the signers of the protest had at any time offered either an amendment or a suggestion, or taken any part in any of the proceedings in connection with the amendments, except to second a motion.

We have given the above statement of facts as they occurred, for the purpose of counteracting an erroneous impression that may arise from a perusal of the card of Messrs. DILLON and BELMONT that their propositions have not been duly considered by the Board. With regard to the merit or demerit of the leading proposition of Mr. DILLON to divide the Park through its entire length, where not already divided by the reservoirs, by two straight lines of trees, we do not feel called upon now to resume in public the very full discussion which the whole subject received during the six weeks that elapsed between the reception of the designs and the formal decision of a large proportion of the Commission in favor of the leading features of the plan which was finally adopted as the basis of immediate operations upon the ground of the Park.

WILLIAM K. STRONG,
JOHN F. BUTTERWORTH,
JOHN A. C. GRAY,
C. W. ELLIOTT,
JAMES HOGG.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE KANGAROO.

The News of the Late Aggressions in England.

Views of the British Press on the Movement to Abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

Refusal of Naples to Satisfy the British Demand.

The Atlantic Telegraph Experimental Trip.

NEWS FROM INDIA AND CHINA.

Cotton Lower—Consols 97 7-8.

The screw-steamship *Kangaroo*, from Liverpool at 9 o'clock, on the morning of Wednesday, the 26th of May, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The steamship *Arabia*, from New-York, arrived out at Liverpool at 10:15 P. M., on the 23d of May.

Intelligence of the outrage committed by the British war steamer *Styx* in firing into and overhauling the American schooner *Mobile* off Key West, had been received in England. The London journals make no comment on the affair, for they were yet ignorant of the fact that this was more than a mere isolated offence. They simply quote a paragraph from the NEW-YORK TIMES calling upon the American Government to obtain satisfaction and reparation for the outrage.

A line of steamers from Galway to America is again projected. A Dublin journal (*Saunders' News Letter*) says:

"We understand that a British Steam-Packet Company are about placing a first-class steamer on the station between Galway and America, and have made certain propositions to the Midland Great Western Railway Company, for the purpose of making arrangements for the transit of their goods and passengers between this country and England and *vice versa*. The proposed plan of operations having been submitted to the Directors of the Midland Great Western Railway Company, it has received, we are credibly informed, their prompt consideration, and that every facility will be afforded on their part to insure the success of the undertaking. The trip across the Atlantic is to be made in six days, and the first steamer, it is thought, will sail about the 10th of June."

The Galway *Mercury* confirms this statement, and says it is contemplated to make the service a fortnightly one, and that memorials have been sent to Government, praying for a share of the mail patronage.

Parliament was not in session.

At the annual meeting of the Royal Geographical Society in London, the *Times* says the President, Sir R. MURCHISON, invested two distinguished geographers—Professor PACKE, [BACHE ?] of the United States, and Captain COLLINSON, of Arctic fame—with the medals awarded to them by the Society. Professor PACKE was represented by the American Minister, Mr. DALLAS. Some of the London papers represent Mr. DALLAS as being the recipient of the medal in his own right, and as returning thanks accordingly.

The *Court Circular* says that Queen Victoria is in a fair way of making another addition to the royal family before the close of the year.

The funeral of the late Duchess of ORLEANS took place at Weybridge, Surrey, on May 22, her remains being deposited in the same vault as those of LOUIS PHILIPPE. The ceremony was attended by Prince ALBERT, and by a large concourse of foreign Ambassadors, and French notables, including M. GUIZOT and M. THIERS.

Mr. RAREY, the American horse-tamer, has been demonstrating his power over a wild zebra, before a distinguished company in London. His experiments were quite successful.

The London *Times* says, editorially, that the Neapolitan Government has distinctly refused compensation to the English engineers, and that there is but one tone which becomes a British Cabinet under such circumstances. There has been far too much delay already, and the time has arrived for immediate satisfaction from the Neapolitan, or immediate action by the British Government.

JOHN O'CONNELL, son of the late DANIEL O'CONNELL, and one of the principal repeal agitators, is dead.

The telegraph fleet were expected to sail from Plymouth on the 29th of May, and, after trying all the experiments desired in water over two miles deep, they will return to that port instead of Queenstown, as a first contemplated. It is proposed, immediately on the completion of laying the present cable, to lay another cable from the head of Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, direct to Portland, Maine, so as to have the advantage of two lines from Newfoundland to the United States, and thereby, in the event of accident to one, prevent any detention of European messages at Newfoundland.

The *Moniteur* officially announces that the Plenipotentiaries of France, Austria, Great Britain, Prussia, Russia, Sardinia and Turkey met, on the 22d of May, to discuss the organization of the Danubian Principalities.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says:

"The question of Algeria, which has occupied the Emperor's attention so long, is said to be now decided. The government of that dependency will be given to Prince NAPOLEON, on the terms he has demanded, namely: Full powers to administer it without being under the control of a Minister in Paris. It is expected that the Prince will sail for the seat of his Government towards the beginning of July."

It is stated that an Italian gentleman named DALONGARO had received a peremptory order to quit France, and that he was offered a passport for Algeria, or for any other country that would not refuse to receive Italian refugees, excepting England.

The trial of the prisoners implicated in the outbreak at Chalons had terminated. One of them was condemned to four years' imprisonment and 1,000 francs fine; three to two years' imprisonment and 100 francs fine; three to one year and 100 francs fine; six others to short terms of imprisonment, and the remaining 13 were acquitted.

Another rumor in regard to Algeria is that General DE SALLES, who commanded a division during the Crimean war, and who is now a Senator, is to succeed Marshal RANDON in the Governorship.

The Government had promulgated a project for the conversion of the property possessed by hospitals and other charitable foundations into Government stock. The movement is said to have caused considerable alarm, and opposition to it was expected from the Council of State.

An imperial decree decides that all the English who shall establish themselves in the French colony of New-Caledonia shall enjoy the same rights and advantages as Frenchmen.

The Madrid journals anticipate another Ministerial crisis soon, and some of them predict the formation of a new Narvaez Cabinet.

The price of bread had risen in Madrid.

It is said that General CONCHA had requested to be relieved from the Governorship of Cuba, on the ground that he is afflicted with a severe liver complaint.

The new Queen of Portugal reached Lisbon on the 17th May, and on the following day the marriage by proxy was ratified by the King in person.

A telegram from Vienna says that the Austrian Cabinet insists that the International Commission, on the affairs of Montenegro, should hold its sittings at Vienna, and not at Paris.

A Paris dispatch says it was generally believed that the King of Naples had expressed his willingness to refer the dispute with England and Sardinia to arbitration.

Letters from Naples state that the batteries at Gaeta now mount 2,160 guns, of the longest range. A long blockade by land and sea would be necessary to reduce the place.

ACHMED PASHA, elder son of IBRAHIM PASHA, and heir apparent to the Pashalic of Egypt, was killed by an accident on the railway steam ferry. The carriage in which he sat rolled off the platform of the ferry into the river.

The two French men-of-war, whose mission to the Adriatic was supposed to have reference to the difficulty between Turkey and Montenegro, had anchored in the bay of Gravosa, which is close to Ragusa and about 18 miles from Trebimze.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* writes:

"The Turkish Government is said to have consented to a settlement of the Montenegro affair, in consequence of a dispatch from its Ambassador in Paris to AALI PASHA at Constantinople, informing him that if the Porte did not arrange it, France would formally recognize the independence of Montenegro."

The latest advices justify the conclusion that the Montenegrins made their attack on the Turks at Grahova during a truce. The Montenegrins had destroyed several additional Turkish villages.

The Austrian Government is said to have ordered two frigates to proceed from Venice to Cattaro with a battalion of Chasseurs, two battalions of infantry and a battery; the frigates, after landing the troops, to cruise off the coast.

It is stated that Prince DANIEL, of Montenegro, reently received 200,000 ducats from the Russian Government.

War Between Great Britain and Naples.

From the London Times.

People may talk of the insolence of a great military monarchy or an unbridled democracy, but for a total disregard of all international obligations, and a supreme contempt for all those who are brought into contact with it, commend us to a European State of the fifth class, ruled over by an absolute monarch, and fanatically devoted to the cause of law, order and religion. We have not found the Emperor of China very easy of access, or very courteous when approached; we have suffered many things at the hands of our Transatlantic cousins; and we have endured things difficult to stomach from the high and puissant authorities who rule in the Spanish Peninsula. Our extensive commerce and world-wide activity have brought us into contact with many strange races and peoples, and, in the course of a long career of conquest and success, we have as frequently been called upon to exercise the virtue of patience as of valor. It is necessary that we should remind ourselves, like Ulysses, that we have ere now endured worse—*quomdam majora tulimus*—in order to preserve proper temper and coolness under the last of a long and uninterrupted series of provocations, to which we have been submitting during the last year at the hands of the least warlike and least respectable Power on the Continent.

It is now almost a year ago since the armed ships of the King of Naples seized the Sardinian packet *Cagliari* on the high seas, in defiance of international law, and placed her crew in a loathsome dungeon. Of all the victims of this act of high-handed oppression none were less obnoxious to the charge of conspiring against the Neapolitan Government than the two English engineers. Their vocation necessarily confined them to the engine room; they were ignorant of the Italian language; they were acting strictly in the discharge of their duty, which was to supply the vessel with motive power, without in any way interfering with the direction in which that power was to be used. The only ground of detention seems to have been an English document, drawn up at Genoa, and placed in their hands in order to prevent the difficulty of conversing through an interpreter—a document which, fairly considered, was of itself a proof of the absence of all concert or guilty knowledge of the plot beforehand, as their remaining by the ship clearly showed they had no wish to join their fortunes with those of the desperate men who were about to land in pursuance of their desperate and hopeless enterprise. Any other Power, once satisfied of these facts, would have released the engineers with a handsome acknowledgment of their innocence. But England the Great has no mercy to expect from Naples the Little. These Englishmen were treated with a barbarity equal to that with which the Neapolitan Government uses its own subjects, or rather, with a happy mixture of the tyranny due to a native with the stolid contempt naturally entertained for a foreigner;—*Subjectos tanquam suos, viles tanquam alienos.* Under the exhausting heat of a Neapolitan summer, they were immured in rooms small, fetid, and ill-ventilated; their beds swarmed with vermin, and the ordinary comforts and decencies of life were utterly neglected. Their food was of the most loathsome description, such as these men, neither used to delicate fare nor to a very pure atmosphere, were often unable to touch. Under an interpretation of the Criminal Code of Naples manifestly untenable, they were for many months debarred from seeing their fellow-countrymen, from hearing their native language, from receiving letters from their friends, and so depressing was the unexampled inhumanity to which they were subjected, that their spirits gave way under the trial, and these vigorous and hardy young men were driven, the one to madness, the other to an attempt at suicide. This lasted seven months, and then came their trial, and with it the knowledge, which could no longer be withheld, of the fearful sufferings from which—there being not a shadow of proof against them—they were, at the earnest entreaty of our Government, released, but even then without any admission of their innocence. The law officers of the Crown have united in opinion that for such gross and unprovoked cruelty the men were entitled to compensation, and, compensation having been demanded accordingly, *that compensation has been distinctly refused.*

No doubt the Neapolitan Government believes, from its former experience of this country, that it may take such a step as this with the most perfect impunity. It knows how difficult it is for the strong to proceed to extremities with the weak, and how impossible wholly to dispel the suspicion that might has been called in to aid the defect of right. It knows how deeply Austria is interested in preventing a collision which might strike out a spark capable of lighting up a blaze from one end of Italy to the other. It knows the heavy responsibility which is involved in a step *which might overthrow every Government in the Peninsula*, and involve the Italian people at once in the miseries of a foreign and the horrors of a civil war. It knows that it stands upon a loaded mine, but it believes that mine will not be lit for fear of the buildings that may be shattered by the explosion.

These are, it must be admitted, considerations of very great weight; yet, even these considerations ought not to assure Naples as to the result of the ill-advised course on which she seems resolved to risk her existence. Should the result of her dogged obstinacy be the overthrow of the existing state of things in Italy, this result, although not one which the people of this country have any vocation to bring about, is one which they will assuredly witness without either dismay or displeasure. It is for those who have so much at stake to lay these things to heart before it is too late, rather than for the injured party to forbear from asserting his rights out of deference for the feelings and care for the interests of those who set him at defiance. If Italy be in such a position that a war with any one of its Powers must necessarily lead to a war of opinion and of nationality the fault is none of ours, and we cannot be expected to forego the satisfaction to which we are clearly entitled simply because our antagonist has alienated his subjects as well as his allies, and cannot make war without incurring the certainty of domestic rebellion as well as foreign invasion. The first shot fired from an English man-of-war will echo from the Straits of Messina to the Alps. *We seek no such catastrophe, but it is for those on whom it will fall to avoid it, not for us to avert it.* Something is said of mediation, but what is the mediation to deal with? The facts are admitted, the law is indisputable, and England must be changed indeed if she exact for her poorest citizen compensation less diligently than for the richest and noblest of the land. There is but one tone which becomes a British Cabinet under such circumstances. There has been far too much delay already, *and the time has arrived for immediate satisfaction from the Neapolitan, or immediate action by the English Government.*

The Movement in the United States to Abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer Convention.

From the London Post.

For a great number of years the condition of the Republics which occupy Central America has excited the deepest interest both in this country and in the United States. After many long and tedious negotiations a convention was concluded by Sir Henry Bulwer and Mr. Clayton, the object of which was to guarantee the neutrality of the Isthmus by excluding England and the United States from occupying or fortifying any portions of the territory belonging to the Central American States. In the meantime England had constituted the Bay Islands a British colony, and the Americans had endeavored to establish a kind of military equipoise by taking temporary possession of Tigre Island, on the other side of the Isthmus. But though diplomacy has been busy, and a special British Minister, Sir W. G. Ouseley, is still at Washington to transact some important business, the details of which have never been definitely explained, the Central American question appears to be as far from settlement as ever. The United States Government have always put an interpretation upon the Bulwer-Clayton Convention different from that which the British Government asserts its provisions obviously mean; and at the present time negotiations are in progress between the Cabinet at Washington and at least one of the Central American Republics, which, if formally concluded, *would altogether ignore the Bulwer-Clayton Convention, and render the Isthmus virtually a dependency of the United States.* But in the House of Representatives a motion has been made which, without disguise, invites the President to put an end to the Bulwer-Clayton Convention, and pursue a policy of annexation which at no distant day would give the United States the exclusive command of the most important military and commercial position in the world. This motion, for the present has been defeated, apparently upon the ground that the abrogation of a treaty which contains no provision for determination on notice would be a course altogether without precedent. But these attempts on the part of the United States, coupled with the piratical expeditions of Gen. Walker, show that a large section of public opinion in America has determined upon the annexation of Central America by means which, we regret to say, fall short of those honorable principles which usually regulate the intercourse of friendly Powers. The people of the United States, with a view to the extension of Slavery, with a view to increased commerce, and with a view to the defence of the South, may hold that the time has arrived when the Monroe doctrine ought to be practically enforced with respect to the weak and disorganized Republics of Central America.

But what has England to say to this policy—one which is based on that ground of selfish expediency which any other State, for its own interest, has, without question, an equal right to assert? Across the Isthmus passes that great highway of nations which is traversed as the shortest route from Europe and America to the Pacific, and to Australia and New Zealand. If the citizens of the United States are desirous of having secure and easy access to California, have not the people of England the same desire to reach their colonies at the Antipodes in the cheapest and most expeditious manner? Large quantities of gold have recently been discovered in Vancouver's Island, and, should the tide of emigration flow in that locality, an English California may be the result—a new Liverpool, the British naval station for the North Pacific, may spring up, and the busy centre of a large and profitable field of commerce may be established in a region which the selfish policy of the Hudson's Bay Company has hitherto consigned to waste and barbarism. We mention these circumstances to show that England has quite as much interest in the neutrality of the Isthmus as the people of the United States. If it should turn out to be true that a convention has been concluded with Nicaragua—an assertion which some of the American journals have made—*then the Bulwer-Clayton Treaty has been violated, not only in spirit, but in letter.* The convention which is stated to have been concluded is supposed by our contemporaries to provide that the United States may protect the transit between the oceans by an armed force, and that United States troops and munitions of war may be transported along the route free of expense. These provisions would without doubt place the great Northern Republic in full military possession of the Isthmus, in defiance of the first stipulation of the Bulwer-Clayton Convention, which provides that neither Great Britain nor the United States shall occupy, fortify, or colonize Nicaragua or any part of Central America. The new Convention, it is further supposed, will confer privileges on American citizens settling in the country which will in reality exempt them from all control except that of their own Government. We believe that *neither England nor the other great mercantile Powers of Europe can regard without apprehension this attempt to establish in Central America a United States Protectorate*, which will be accompanied by military possession, and will be followed by virtual and complete annexation. *The Convention with Nicaragua, if actually made, cannot be ratified so long as the Bulwer-Clayton Treaty stands unrepealed*; and hence the haste which some politicians in the House of Representatives have displayed in seeking to remove out of the way an obstacle which is so antagonistic to their objects.

It is, however, satisfactory to know that the Cabinet of the President has given no support to the motion; and that, if good sense and the real interests of all parties concerned be allowed to prevail, this attempt, which may be attributed to very short-sighted, very narrow, and very selfish policy, will not be repeated, and that the question will be ultimately settled upon a basis which, while it secures the full development of the great capabilities of the Central American Republics, and consolidates their power and independence, will confer upon no foreign State any exclusive right of interference, dictation, or control.

From the London Shipping Gazette.

The Bulwer-Clayton Treaty is, like every other Convention of the sort, terminable under notice. But it would seem that, long before the expiration of the needful term, the United States will be in possession of all the advantages which they could hope to secure by setting aside the arrangements entered into in April, 1850. Meanwhile a negotiation is going on for the purchase of the rich tract of Sonora, preliminary, as it is stated, to bringing Mexico under an American Protectorate. This arrangement has only been set aside for the present by the political disturbances in the latter State. The annexation of New-Granada is an event openly talked about at Washington, and we fully agree with those who believe that the annexation of Granada would be followed, as a matter of course, by the absorption of the Republic of Venezuela. With the territorial extension of the United States we have nothing to do; but the interests of commerce demand that a great highway like the Isthmus, connecting the two Western Continents, should not be under the control of any one power, and in this conviction it has been, for years, the object of the successive Chiefs of the Foreign Office to secure the neutrality of the Isthmus.

New American Mail Steamship Line.

From the London Shipping Gazette.

Our Newfoundland files by the last mail put us in possession of a copy of the official contract concluded between Mr. W. S. Lindsay, on behalf of the North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company, and the Newfoundland Government. It stipulates for 14 voyages for the first year from Liverpool to Portland, Boston, or New-York, and from such American port to Liverpool, calling at St. John's (Newfoundland) out and home; 15 voyages the second year; and 16 the third, fourth and fifth years. The vessels must be capable of performing the voyage from Liverpool to St. John's in twelve days. The contract, if ratified, is to commence on the 20th of July, the steamers leaving on such days as may be agreed upon between the contractors, the Postmaster-General, and the Newfoundland Government. In the month of August in each year there are to be two trips each way. The vessels are permitted to touch, on their voyages to and from St. John's, at such one port in Ireland and Nova Scotia as shall be selected by the contractors, but they are not to remain in that port longer than 24 hours. If at any time the port of St. John's should be found inaccessible on account of ice, the contractors are to land the mails, at the expense of the Newfoundland government, at any part on the southwest coast which may be accessible. The amount to be paid for conveyance of the mails is £10,000 sterling—£7,000 being contributed by the colony and £3,000 by the British treasury, in conformity with the treasury minute dated July 12, 1857. The payments are to be made quarterly. The Newfoundland government agrees to remit all port dues and pilotage charges, and to pay £250 a year, for five years, to such person as shall provide suitable wharfage for the Company's steamers on the north side of the harbor of St. John's. It is stipulated that the rates of passage, provisions and fare to be paid by third-class passengers from England to Newfoundland shall be 15 per cent. less than the Company shall charge for such passengers to Portland, and that other rates of passage and freight shall be duly notified to the Governor of Newfoundland. The government of Newfoundland undertakes to use its influence to obtain an additional subsidy so soon as the contract for the existing intercolonial service expires. The penalty for failure in fulfilling the contract is £2,500, and upon any breach of its conditions the Governor of Newfoundland has the power to terminate it by six months' notice, and the Company may do so upon twelve months' notice, to expire on any 31st day of December. The penalties on the contractors for not proceeding on a voyage are £12 for the first twelve hours, and £20 for every successive period of twelve hours, but the penalties are not to exceed £50 per voyage.

New Steamers Longer than the Leviathan.

From the Liverpool Albion.

While public attention has been attracted so strongly by the unusual dimensions of the *Leviathan* that the name of that vessel is in everybody's mouth, it happens singularly enough that two vessels of greater length, and of a more remarkable character, have been advancing to completion in Liverpool without the general public being even cognizant of their existence. Those vessels are each 700 feet long. They have been constructed by Messrs. Vernon & Son for the Oriental Inland Steam Company, and are intended for the navigation of the Indian rivers. The purpose of their peculiar features of construction is to enable a large cargo to be carried at a good rate of speed upon a light draught of water. The great rivers of India, though penetrating far into the interior, and though containing large volumes of water, are, nevertheless, shallow during the dry season. The vessels navigating them must, therefore, float very light, and yet they must have displacement enough to carry a good cargo. They must have strength enough not to suffer injury if they should get aground, and they must present such little resistance to the water as to be able to achieve a satisfactory rate of progress against the stream. All these indications are admirably fulfilled in these vessels.

The Murder on Board the American Ship "J. S. Parsons."

John Shields, boatswain, and George Williamson and James Thom, seamen, on board the American ship *J. S. Parsons*, who had been in custody a week, charged with the murder of a shipmate named Henry Barwell, during the voyage from New-Orleans, were for the first time brought publicly before the Liverpool magistrates on Saturday, May 22. The following deposition, among others, was taken:

Daniel Smith—I was one of the crew of the *J. S. Parsons* on her last voyage from New-Orleans to Liverpool; John Shields was one of the crew; he was very noisy on the night we left New-Orleans, and I heard him strike against the bulkhead partition in the forecastle with a sling-shot he had in his hand, and say, "I can lick any —— on board the ship; a good while after that I heard cries of "Murder" from the other side (the port side) of the forecastle, and ran there; I saw John Shields beating a man named Harry with what I believed was a sling-shot, and at the same time I saw another man, called George, beating the man Harry with a belaying-pin on the face, but I cannot say whether the pin was of iron or wood; Harry was in his berth; Shields and George were beating him about the head and face, and a man called "Scottie" was holding Harry's legs down; "Scottie" had a belaying-pin in his hand, and he struck him with it; but I cannot say where the blow fell; the blood was gushing out of Harry's nose, and from a hole in his forehead; I watched their proceedings for a few minutes, but I cannot tell how long, from the forecastle combing, half in and half out of the door, and not more than 10 or 12 feet from the man Harry's berth; and I could plainly see from there the blood flowing from his head; this was, I think, a little after twelve o'clock, and it would therefore be on the 20th of March last, as we sailed on the 19th; there was a lamp burning in the forecastle at the time; after they had beaten Harry they went over to a man known by the name of "Long Jack," and Shields hit him with a sling-shot; they then went over to Harry, and said, "Come out of this and let's wash you, you ——, and see how you'll look then;" I then went to my own berth; about two o'clock in the morning I saw Harry laid out on the spars on deck, and he appeared to be dead; I put my fingers gently on a hole in his forehead, which was about an inch in depth; I took his arm, which was hanging towards the deck, and put it on his breast, but it would not stay there; I shook him, and called upon him, but he made no answer, and I only heard a noise in his throat, which I supposed to be caused by blood; I shook him again fifteen minutes afterwards, but he made no answer, and I believe he was dead; I saw him again in a quarter of an hour, and about half an hour afterwards, just at the grey of the morning, he was missing from the spars; shortly after seeing Harry for the last time, I went into the forecastle, and, when lying in my berth, I heard Dutch George—"Scottie"—and Shields come into the forecastle; I heard George say: "The best thing we can do with him is to heave the —— overboard;" "Scottie" said: "Yes; and the —— will then tell no tales;" Shields, pointing to my berth, said, "Hush!" and added something about being shy about it; there was no steamer or vessel alongside us that I saw or heard of from the time I saw Harry on the spars until I missed him from there, and I don't think more than half an hour elapsed from the time I saw him on the spars until I missed him.

The depositions having been taken in Liverpool, it is understood that the prisoners will be at once conveyed to the United States for trial.

Mr. Rarey and the Zebra.

From the London News.

Mr. Rarey, the celebrated American horsetamer, whose feats have already attracted the notice both of the public and the Press of the United Kingdom, reopened his school in Kinnerton-street yesterday, for one flying lecture previous to his departure for Manchester, Liverpool, and Scotland. On this occasion the little theatre was filled with the professor's most distinguished pupils, and the result of the lecture was to convince every one present that his system is perfectly sound and legitimate—sound in principle, and sound in application; that it is based on a life-long observation of the equine idiosyncrasy, physiological and psychological, and that there is not one particle of quackery or empiricism in it from beginning to end.

But the great novelty of the day was the introduction of the Zebra of the African desert, the latest pupil in Mr. Rarey's school, and one with which, although he ultimately expects to drive him through Hyde-park, he yet makes his account to have a great deal of trouble. The specimen introduced was the most beautiful four-footed beast we have ever seen, with his perfect symmetry of form, bright glossy coat of the richest cinnamon and deepest black, and a pair of eyes that flashed lurid fire as he made his appearance in the lists. This pupil is still only in the rudiments, and yells out his *Provria quæ maribus* in a most uncivilized manner when politely requested to go through his task. But he does it nevertheless, lies down when he is told—though not with the grace and readiness of his more civilized school fellows—turns over with a helpless whine of despair and sense of subjugation, and finally admits that even he, the hitherto untameable steed of the desert, has at length found a firm although gentle master. Now, we must confess that when at first we heard that Mr. Rarey was going to introduce a zebra to his pupils, we had a shrewd suspicion that something like a theatrical *coup* was contemplated, and that some venerable "woolly horse," who had perhaps graduated in a circus, was about to be introduced for the sake of novelty and attraction. But all suspicion of that sort was dispelled when we saw this wild ferocious animal, so beautiful and yet so terrible in his beauty, follow the great horse-tamer reluctantly into the ring. There was something positively unearthly in the scream with which he saluted the company, and the fact of the barricade being only breast high set at least one person who was present about making nervous calculations to his probable stock of agility. As he lay upon the ground he kept up a low whining soliloquy which a person acquainted with the Houyhnhnm language might no doubt, have translated, "It would give me intense gratification to devour this fellow where he stands, and to kick out the brains of these impertinent lookers-on immediately afterwards, but, unfortunately, there is no 'justice for zebras' now-a-days, so I have nothing for it but to lie quiet, and to behave myself henceforth and forever like a civilized quadruped and gentleman." A strong color of probability was given to this translation by the subsequent conduct of this beautiful and now subdued demon. He retired slowly and with dignity, rather sad than sulky in his deportment, gave only one flying scream as he passed through his stable-door, had one gentle nip at the groom who held it open for him, and subsequently permitted a lady of distinction, who was present, to stroke him down as he lay in his stable exhausted after his recent exertions, or, possibly, conning over his lesson against the next instruction day. This terminated the day's lecture or lesson, whichever it may be called. All present expressed themselves not only completely satisfied, but profoundly impressed with the soundness and novelty of Mr. Rarey's system, and retired with the most favorable reminiscences of himself, of his clear natural intelligence, his obvious earnestness and faith in his discovery, and of approbation of the kindness, gentleness, and forbearance which he never failed to inculcate as the great leading characteristics of his school.

Death of John O'Connell.

John O'Connell, Esq., clerk of the Hanaper in Ireland, died suddenly on the night of the 24th ult., at the residence of Mr. Patrick Vincent Fitzpatrick, Kingstown. The deceased gentleman was, it will be recollected, son of the late Daniel O'Connell, and was associated prominently with his father in the great repeal agitation, extending from 1842 to 1847. Since the death of his father, Mr. O'Connell had taken but little part in political concerns. Some few years ago, he became a captain in the County Dublin Militia, and, more recently, he succeeded his late brother in-law, Christopher Fitzsimon, Esq., in the lucrative post of clerk of the Hanaper in Ireland. Even those who differed with Mr. O'Connell in political sentiments, and condemned the petulance too often exhibited in the arena of agitation, freely acknowledged his amiability as a private citizen, and do justice to those qualities of head and heart by which the deceased gentleman was distinguished. Mr. O'Connell has left a widow and a large family to deplore his loss. The Dublin *Freeman's Journal* states that the cause of death was a severe attack of bronchitis, contracted by sitting in a damp garden chair.

The Late Duel at Paris.

The editor of the *Figaro* has sent the following letter to the editor of the *Nord*:

My Dear Sir: The *Nord* of May 19, in its account of the duel of my friend and collaborator, M. Henri de Pene, says that my interview with his Excellency, the Minister of Justice, has been *variously appreciated*.

As the most upright intentions are open to false interpretations, I shall feel much obliged to you if you will insert these few lines, to explain the object I had in view in the step I took under the melancholy circumstances.

I did not ask for an interview to lodge a complaint on account of the deplorable incidents which are connected with the second duel of M. de Pene, because magistrates in France are aware of the duties they have to fulfill without need of admonition.

I never for a moment doubted that full justice would be rendered. My visit to the Keeper of the Seals was made with another object in view.

On arriving at Paris from Blois, after this lamentable affair, I found much excitement. I found various letters addressed to me by men who emulated each other in offers to avenge our lost comrade. Many other persons sent their cards to the office of the *Figaro* with the same intentions; all expressed the same disgust at the second duel, knowing well that a blow was not necessary to compel M. de Pene to fight a second duel. On the other hand, it has been stated that after a warm discussion on the topic which still excites Paris, another duel was to take place between M. de Pommereux and M. de Gallifet.

Feeling the gravity of the circumstances, I felt it my duty to call upon the Minister of Justice to assure him that I should do everything in my power to prevent further bloodshed.

The excitement in the public mind was such that a prompt explanation was necessary. I at once published an extra sheet in explanation, the moderation of which I hope all honorable men will approve.

I have endeavored especially to show that the army is not responsible for the acts of one of its members.

In support of this idea I have published a letter from two officers in the *Guides*, MM. Grangier and Comminges, and I adverted to the courteous conduct of M. Courtiel, the first opponent of M. de Pene.

One word more. The *Nord* says that my friend M. de Pene was the victim of the duties which a certain portion of the Press imposes upon its contributors.

French journalists never needed to be reminded of courage. Duels are not confined to the lesser journals. I may mention those of Armand Carrel, of Dujarrier and Amedee Achard. I only mention three—I could mention thirty. I am, &c.,

H. DE VILLEMESSANT.

In reply to the above letter the editor of the *Nord* says:

We have only a word to say in reply, which is, M. de Villemessant has misunderstood our meaning. When we said M. de Pene was the victim of the duties which a certain portion of the Press imposes upon its contributors, we meant to say that he was the victim of the obligation of the necessity of the contributors to such a paper to make a joke at the expense of others at the risk of a disagreeable result. Between the meaning of our words and that of M. de Villemessant there is the same difference as between the causes and the character of the duel of M. de Pene and the causes and character of the duels alluded to by the editor of the *Figaro*.

India.

The Calcutta Mail, of April 22, arrived at Alexandria on the 16th of May.

The relief of Azimghur by Sir Edward Lugard is confirmed. The rebels on evacuating the city were pursued for 15 miles, and their loss was heavy, while that of the British was light.

Sir Colin Campbell's head-quarters and Staff left Cawnpore on the 19th of April, and marched by Futtyghur towards Rohilcund.

The rebels, it was believed, still intended to make a stand at Calpee.

Kooer Singh was said to be trying to get into the Behar Districts. A reward of 25,000 rupees had been offered for his apprehension.

Brigadier Walpole had attacked the fort of Raxour in Oude, and lost 100 men, killed and wounded—including 4 officers killed. The enemy evacuated the fort in the night.

The Oude Begum was said to be in a fort near Khyrabad, with about 3,000 adherents.

Brigadier Jones had attacked and dispersed 2,000 rebels near Kukul, inflicting a heavy loss, and capturing 4 out of their 6 guns. Many of the rebels dispersed to their homes.

The Calcutta Produce market continued depressed. The demand for imports was steady, and stocks were much reduced. The Money market was unchanged. Exchange 2s. 1¼d. for credits.

China.

Hong Kong dates by telegraph *via* Malta, are to to the 13th of April.

Lord Elgin and his colleagues were about to leave Shanghae for Teensing. The allied fleets were to follow.

The Imperial Commissioner was on his way to Canton.

Business at Hong Kong was checked by large transactions at Canton. Exchange, 4s. 9¼d.@4s. 10d.

At Shanghae, on the 3d of April, Exchange was quoted 6s. 1d.@6s. ¾d. The Import market had been very active, and raw silk had advanced. Teas unchanged.

The ship *Courser*, bound to New-York, with a cargo of tea, was wrecked on the Prata Shoal. Crew saved.

The Very Latest.

By Telegraph to Liverpool.

London, Wednesday, May 26.

The report which was first circulated by a weekly journal, on Saturday last, that Mr. Gladstone is to join the Cabinet as Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Disraeli taking the post vacated by Lord Ellenborough, as President of the Board of Control, seems only to have reached the Stock Exchange yesterday, and it is mentioned as something new in the city article of the Daily *News* and *Times*.

The *Morning Advertiser*, notwithstanding disability on one side from ill health, asserts that Lord Derby has expressed his readiness to appoint Lord Dalhousie President of the Board of Control.

It is generally reported that the Bishop of Rochester intends to resign his See, provided the Government approves of the step.

The Earl of Shaftesbury replies, in the *Times* of this morning, to Lord Derby's letter, which appeared in the same journal yesterday.

The first leader of the Daily *News* is devoted to consideration of the causes of the political indifference and stagnation which it is alleged have for a time suspendedthe regular and animated working of our Parliamentary system.

The *Times* contains an article on the death of the Duchess of Orleans, another on the progress of the population in the United States, and a third on Egypt as one of the gates of India.

The *Herald* confers upon Lord Ellenborough the title of "Pacificator" of India.

The *Post* admits that the Ministers have now got a fresh lease of power, and promises that if they can produce a good India bill, and preserve Church rates, there will be no disinclination to give them a fair tenure of office.

The *Chronicle* taunts the late Government with having allowed the King of Naples to have it all his own way, but the *Post*, the chief organ of that Cabinet, is now in favor of the most energetic proceedings. Learning that Naples has refused compensation to Watt and Parke, the *Post* this morning says the refusal must be replied to by force, and the flames of a conflagration must be lighted which may extend far beyond the Italian peninsula.

The *Dane* brings advices from Cape Town to April 20; St. Helena, 29th; Ascension, May 3. Horses were still being largely shipped for India. The harvest and vintage had both been good. The murderers of the late Rev. Mr. Wilson had not been discovered. Land was advancing in value. Labor in good demand. Wool. first quality, 18d.; second quality, 9½d. Newcastle Coal, 48s. Freights depressed. The *Himalaya*, with invalids from India, sailed from St. Helena April 29.

Commercial Intelligence.

THE LATEST LONDON MONEY MARKET.

London, Wednesday, May 26.

To-day the funds opened with dullness, and during part of the day a reduction of ⅛ per cent. was quoted. The closing quotations were the same as those of yesterday. In face of the present extraordinary short work going and abundance of money, the Brazilian Loan seems to have exercised no influence on the market. This loan is for £1,526,500, at 4½ per cent. The issue price is 96.

The entire sum is required in little more than 3 months, or at the rate of half a million per week. The requisite remittances to the Brazils may perhaps occasion some withdrawals of gold.

The Scrip is already quoted 1@1½ premium.

The amount of Gold sent into the Bank to-day was about £5,000. The £91,600 in Gold by the *Arabia* reached London to-day, and a portion was purchased for transmission to the Continent. The residue, it is stated, will also be sent away.

From the Times City article.

The English funds opened this morning at a decline of ⅛, but some large purchases of various descriptions of Government Securities by an influential broker, subsequently imparted considerable firmness.

In the Foreign Exchanges this afternoon there was no alteration of importance, from the rates of last post.

The final price of the French Three ℔ Cents. on the Paris Bourse this evening was 69f. 60c. for both money and account, showing another decline of ⅛.

The *Mary Ann Wilson* and *Spirit of the Deep* have arrived from Shanghae with 1,310,300 lbs. of Tea and 867 bales of Silk.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Wednesday, May 26.

Cotton—The market was quite buoyant on the day the *America* sailed, but under the influence of the *Arabia's* advices it subsequently became quite dull, and prices of American descriptions are generally quoted fully one eighth of a penny lower than on Friday last. The three days' sales amount to 19,000 bales, including about 4,000 on speculation and 1,500 for export.

At Manchester an average business is doing at about former rates.

Breadstuffs—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report continued dullness in the Grain trade, with rapid progress in the crops under the influence of very favorable weather. Flour neglected and offered at lower rates without leading to business. Western 21s.@21s. 6d.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 21s. 6d.@22s; Ohio, 22s.@24s. Wheat in limited demand and 2d. lower; Red, 5s. 10d. for Western, and 6s.@6s. 4d. for Southern; White, 7s.@7s. 3d. Corn quiet; 34s. 6d. asked for White, but no buyers over 34s.; Yellow, 34s.@34s. 6d.

Provisions—Beef dull. Holders accept lower prices for secondary kinds. Pork quiet and steady. Bacon firm with but little demand. Lard dull and rather easier; Prime, 57s.@58s., in retail. Tallow quiet and nominally unchanged.

Produce—Resin unchanged; common selling at 4s. Bark dull; Philadelphia 9s. 6d.@10s. in retail. No sales of Baltimore. Ashes dull at 38s. 6d.@39s. for both sorts. Sugar quiet, but unchanged, Coffee steady. Rice dull. Spirits Turpentine firm; small sales at 48s.

LONDON MARKETS—[*By Telegraph.*]

Sugars very quiet. Rice inactive. Spirits of Turpentine firm at 46s., and in bbls. at 47s. Linseed Oil dull at 33s. Scotch Pig Iron firm; sales at 54s.@54s. 3d. Tallow quiet at 53s. 6d.@53s. 9d. on the spot for Y. C. Breadstuffs firm and generally unchanged.

The President's Proclamation to the Mormons.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Territory of Utah was settled by certain emigrants from the States and from foreign countries, who have for several years past manifested a spirit of insubordination to the Constitution and laws of the United States. The great mass of those settlers, acting under the influence of leaders to whom they seem to have surrendered their judgment, refuse to be controlled by any other authority. They have been often advised to obedience, and these friendly counsels have been answered with defiance. Officers of the Federal Government have been driven from the Territory for no offence but an effort to do their sworn duty. Others have been prevented from going there by threats of assassination. Judges have been violently interrupted in the performance of their functions, and the records of the courts have been seized and either destroyed or concealed. Many other acts of unlawful violence have been perpetrated, and the right to repeat them has been openly claimed by the leading inhabitants, with at least the silent acquiescence of nearly all the others. Their hostility to the lawful government of the country has at length become so violent that no officer bearing a commission from the chief magistrate of the Union can enter the Territory or remain there with safety; and all the officers recently appointed have been unable to go to Salt Lake or anywhere else in Utah beyond the immediate power of the army. Indeed, such is believed to be the condition to which a strange system of terrorism has brought the inhabitants of that region, that no one among them could express an opinion favorable to this government, or even propose to obey its laws, without exposing his life and property to peril.

After carefully considering this state of affairs, and maturely weighing the obligation I was under to see the laws faithfully executed, it seemed to me right and proper that I should make such use of the military force at my disposal as might be necessary to protect the Federal officers in going into the Territory of Utah, and in performing their duties after arriving there. I accordingly ordered a detachment of the army to march for the City of Salt Lake, or within reach of that place, and to act in case of need as a posse for the enforcement of the laws. But, in the meantime, the hatred of that misguided people for the just and legal authority of the Government had become so intense that they resolved to measure their military strength with that of the Union. They have organized an armed force far from contemptible in point of numbers, and trained it, if not with skill, at least with great assiduity and perseverance. While the troops of the United States were on their march, a train of baggage wagons, which happened to be unprotected, was attacked and destroyed by a portion of the Mormon forces, and the provisions and stores with which the train was laden were wantonly burnt. In short, their present attitude is one of decided and unreserved enmity to the United States and to all their loyal citizens. Their determination to oppose the authority of the Government by military force has not only been expressed in words, but manifested in overt acts of the most unequivocal character.

Fellow-citizens of Utah, this is rebellion against the Government to which you owe allegiance. It is levying war against the United States, and involves you in the guilt of treason. Persistence in it will bring you to condign punishment, to ruin and to shame; for it is mere madness to suppose that with your limited resources, you can successfully resist the force of this great and powerful nation.

If you have calculated upon the forbearance of the United States—if you have permitted yourselves to suppose that this Government will fail to put forth its strength and bring you to submission—you have fallen into a grave mistake. You have settled upon territory which lies geographically in the heart of the Union. The land you live upon was purchased by the United States, and paid for out of their treasury. The proprietary right and title to it is in them, and not in you. Utah is bounded on every side by States and Territories, whose people are true to the Union. It is absurd to believe that they will or can permit you to erect in their very midst a government of your own, not only independent of the authority which they all acknowledge, but hostile to them and their interests.

Do not deceive yourselves nor try to mislead others by propagating the idea that this is a crusade against your religion. The Constitution and laws of this country can take no notice of your creed, whether it be true or false. That is a question between your God and yourselves, in which I disclaim all right to interfere. If you obey the laws, keep the peace and respect the just rights of others, you will be perfectly secure, and may live on in your present faith or change it for another at your pleasure. Every intelligent man among you knows very well that this Government has never, directly or indirectly, sought to molest you in your worship, to control you in your ecclesiastical affairs, or even to influence you in your religious opinions.

This rebellion is not merely a violation of your legal duty; it is without just cause, without reason, without excuse. You never made a complaint that was not listened to with patience. You never exhibited a real grievance that was not redressed as promptly as it could be. The laws and regulations enacted for your government by Congress have been equal and just, and their enforcement was manifestly necessary for your own welfare and happiness. You have never asked their repeal. They are similar in every material respect to the laws which have been passed for the other Territories of the Union, and which everywhere else (with one partial exception) have been cheerfully obeyed. No people ever lived who were freer from unnecessary legal restraint than you. Human wisdom never devised a political system which bestowed more blessings, or imposed lighter burdens, than the Government of the United States in its operation upon the Territories.

But being anxious to save the effusion of blood, and to avoid the indiscriminate punishment of a whole people for crimes of which it is not probable that all are equally guilty, I offer now a full and free pardon to all who will submit themselves to the authority of the Federal Government. If you refuse to accept it, let the consequences fall upon your own heads. But I conjure you to pause deliberately and reflect well before you reject this tender of peace and good will.

Now, therefore, I, James Buchanan, President of the United States, have thought proper to issue this, my proclamation, enjoining upon all public officers in the Territory of Utah, to be diligent and faithful, to the full extent of their power, in the execution of the laws; commanding all citizens of the United States in said Territory to aid and assist the officers in the performance of their duties; offering to the inhabitants of Utah, who shall submit to the laws, a free pardon for the seditions and treasons heretofore by them committed; warning those who shall persist, after notice of this proclamation, in the present rebellion against the United States, that they must expect no further lenity, but look to be rigorously dealt with according to their deserts; and declaring that the military forces now in Utah, and hereafter to be sent there, will not be withdrawn until the inhabitants of that Territory shall manifest a proper sense of the duty which they owe to this Government.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents.

[L. S.] Done at the city of Washington, the sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-second. JAMES BUCHANAN.

By the President: Lewis Cass, Secretary of State.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—Thursday

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Nos. 73, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 28.

Common Pleas—*Part I.*—Nos. 1274, 916, 402, 459, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1452, 1453, 1196, 1053, 1231, 904. *Part II.*—1031, 1162, 361, 503, 1454 to 1462, 1464, 1230.

Superior Court.—Same as Wednesday.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term.

Before the Hon. Justice Slosson.

Alfred Schermerhorn vs. Alfred Higgins.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with costs.

B. De Beer, et al., vs. Smith Cutler, jr., et al.—New trial denied with costs.

Loosey vs. Orser Sheriff.—Demurrer to answer overruled with costs—plaintiff to have twenty days to reply to new matter.

Wm. B. Lawrence. vs. John Wood.—Case settled.

Edward P. Fry vs. James Gordon Bennett.—Motion denied, with $7 costs.

Trial of Paul Hernandez for the Murder of his Wife.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before the Hon. Recorder Barnard.

Leroy Rusher was arraigned for the murder of John McCarthy, at No. 19 North William street, on April 3. Messrs. Marcus D. Larrowe and Lewis Beach appeared as his counsel. He pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set down for the 17th inst.

Paul Hernandez was then placed at the bar, to be tried for the murder of his wife. The features of the case, it will be remembered, are these: Hernandez kept a drinking-saloon at No. 83 West Broadway. It was a place of indifferent repute. Hernandez and his wife were always quarreling; he was constantly drunk, and used to beat her and abuse her mercilessly. Many times he had been heard to wish her dead, and to threaten he would kill her. A few days prior to Feb. 25, he bought a pistol and practiced shooting with it. On the morning of that day, about daybreak, or a little after, he fired this pistol at her, inflicting two terrible wounds in the neck from the effects of which she died in less than half an hour after.

The prisoner, yesterday, was defended by Ex-Judge Stuart and Mr. W. H Anthon. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. Sedgwick, the Assistant District-Attorney. The jurors were challenged as they were called, by Ex-Judge Stuart, and a few set aside as incompetent. The following were impanneled to try the case:

Frederic C. Wagner, Seventeenth Ward; Alexander C. Poillon, Fourth Ward; Edward D. E. Greene, Fifteenth Ward; Albert Fickel, Seventeenth Ward; John Wallum, Eleventh Ward; Robert Beatty, Fourth Ward; Samuel Breidenbach, Fifth Ward; James Bridge, Nineteenth Ward; John Walch, Eighteenth Ward; William J. Merrall, Fifteenth Ward; George M. Lorton, Eighth Ward; John Mills, Fifteenth Ward.

Mr. Sedgwick opened the case to the Jury for the people, setting forth the allegations, and giving a history of the charge. He then read the following affidavit of the House Surgeon of the City Hospital, and proceeded to call witnesses:

Robert Ray, M. D., being sworn, deposes and says: Deceased was admitted into the New-York Hospital on the morning of Feb 25, in a state of collapse, with two wounds on the left side of her neck; she only lived a few minutes after she came in; on *post-mortem* examination, the two wounds, apparently caused by pistol balls, were seen on the left side of the neck, just below the lower jaw; on tracing them in, the tracks were found to communicate with each other, and a track made by the ball was also found to pass backwards to the spinal column, a portion of which was fractured by the ball, which latter was found embedded in the muscles at the back part of the neck; in its passage backwards, moreover, the ball had divided the left carotid artery, and this last-named injury was the immediate cause of death, through the hemorrhage which ensued.

ROBERT RAY, M. D.,
House Surgeon New-York Hospital.

Taken before me, Feb. 25, 1858.

Robert Gamble, Coroner.

Jane Ennis, examined by Mr. Sedgwick—I lived for five weeks at No. 83 West Broadway, with the prisoner; I was there at the time of the killing; he kept a lager-bier saloon in the basement; I did not know his wife to speak to her, but I knew her by sight; I only knew her by the name of Margaret.

Q.—Did you know the terms on which they lived together?

Judge Stuart objected. The Court overruled this objection so far as to allow a categorical answer.

A.—Yes, I do know the terms on which they lived together.

Q.—Do you know of any quarrel between them?

Mr. Anthon objected to the question as a leading one. The Court overruled the objection.

A.—At different times they would quarrel, so much so, that a crowd would gather around the door; his wife would cry "Watch! Will you murder me?" generally when they sat down to meals, they would quarrel; he used to drink and she would scold him for it; I have heard them quarreling every day in the week; she often showed me bruises and wounds which he had given her; I saw him strike her a great many times; he used to hit her in the head with his fist; I was in bed in the back room next to the saloon when she was shot; the day before he struck her; I was awake when the shot was fired; I think it was on Friday when the killing happened; that morning I remember his going out to market; when he came in, he went behind the bar; I saw him go there; I saw him come from behind the bar; the pistol was fired from ten to twenty minutes afterwards; I did not hear anything said by either of them that morning before the shot was fired; when I heard the shot, I jumped out of bed, and said, "He's shot her at last;" I went into the saloon, and she was lying in the front basement where the bar was; she was lying back in a chair, and she yawned a few times; she did not speak a word; the prisoner raised her, and carried her into the back room, and said, "Maggie, Maggie, dear, G—d d—n the pistol; I did not intend to shoot you;" he was very pale; I do not know where the pistol then was; I was present when the pistol was brought to the house about a week before he shot her; I think I should know the pistol; it was a short pistol; I could not swear to it; I saw it the day before, when he was taking it out to shoot a man who worked there; he had it then in his coat pocket; I heard him say a few days before, to his wife, that he would kill her; he had said so several times previous.

Cross examined by Ex-Judge Stuart—I did not know Hernandez till five weeks before the shooting, when I went to live there; I lived in Fourth-street before, with Mrs. Donohue; I first saw Hernandez in Broadway, in the night time, about half past nine; he brought me to his house the same night, and I remained there till the shooting; I used to work about the house, for my board; when I used to go between him and his wife, to take her part, on account of his licking her, because she was an Irishwoman, he threatened to lick me; Hernandez quarreled with me sometimes; there was no bad feeling between us, except in regard to his wife; he often scolded me for not drinking with men who came in; Stanley Drusk and Tom Graham came in the night before the murder; one of them remained at the bar, and the other laid down on the bed I was lying on; we were both in bed together in the morning, when I got up; when he got drunk, he would frequently take the pistol out of his coat pocket, and let it off.

Q.—Do you know for what purpose he procured the pistol?

Mr. Sedgwick objected. Mr. Stuart said he proposed to show that he procured it to defend himself from rowdies. Question allowed as far as she knew f her own knowledge.

A.—I do not know of my own knowledge; after she was shot she was leaning back in the chair; he was standing over her; he then laid her on the floor and carried her into the room that I slept in; he looked frightened, and said he did not mean to fire the pistol, and cried out, "Run for the doctor;" somebody went for a doctor; Mrs. Hernandez had been sick some days before; I do not know that he provided her with medicine; I never saw her taking any medicine; she did not remain in bed; he told her not to get up, or it would be worse for her; she did get up, and he was angry with her because she got up; on the day before the shooting he ordered her to bed, and she would not go; he then took her by the hair of her head and dragged her to the bed; I saw him strike her in the bed before that, when she was sick; he struck her with his fist; I saw him strike her on other occasions; I heard him tell her on different times, "I wish I had you killed;" I never heard him say he would kill her himself; whenever he took drink he would quarrel with her, but I have heard him abuse her when he was sober; I did not hear any quarrel on the morning of the shooting.

To the Recorder—I have heard him say, "I wish you were killed," but I never heard him say he would kill her.

To the District Attorney—There was no ill-feeling between me and Hernandez, except on account of his wife; I never had any quarrel with him, only when I would not take drink from him, or when I would go between him and his wife; I live now at No. 88 White-street, and have friends at Greenwood.

Stanley Drusk, examined by the District-Attorney—I was carver at Chamberlayne's Hotel when the murder was committed; I am now detained as a witness; I went into the prisoner's saloon the night before the murder, for the first time; I went there about eleven and a half o'clock; I saw Hernandez, his wife, and Jane Ennis; I was there about an hour, and returned in half an hour with another man named Graham; we sat down, and drank and smoked with Hernandez; I was in liquor, and went to bed in the next room; I woke up as soon as it was daylight; I heard Hernandez making a noise with his wife in the next room; they were having some words together; Hernandez asked me if I would have breakfast; I refused, and he went to market; on his return he and Graham came into the room, and Hernandez went out again into the bar-room; my friend Graham asked me to come home; he went into the bar-room, and I heard a shot fired; I then got up to look what had happened; I heard something on the floor; I do not know if it was a pistol; Hernandez put his hand on his wife's cheek, and said "Maggie, Maggie, d—n the pistol, I didn't mean it;" the policeman and I afterwards found the pistol about a yard from where his wife was, outside the bar; I saw the pistol in Hernandez's hand when he came into the room where I was in bed; his wife, after the shot was fired, said "You have murdered me now; you have killed me now."

Mr. Anthon objected to this evidence.

The Court decided that it was important, in opposition to Hernandez's statement that the firing of the pistol was accidental. It formed a part of the *res gesta*, and was admissible.

Witness resuming—She made that remark after he said it was accidental; Hernandez then lifted her off the bench, where she was sitting; she walked with him to the door of the back room, put one foot within the room, and fell on the floor; he then took her by the shoulders, and dragged her to the corner; he then jumped and acted like a crazy man; he cried, "Go get the doctor," and then screamed something which I did not understand, more than "Kill me, kill me now;" a policeman came in and arrested him; he did not want to go; he threw himself on the floor; three policemen came in and took him to the Station-house; when I was lying in bed, I could not see into the bar-room.

Cross-examined by Ex-Judge Stuart.—I had never been in the house before the night previous; I went to the house with my friend Graham; I went to bed; I took off my clothes; I did not get up again till I heard the pistol fired; I slept with Jane Ennis, in the same bed; I did not put on my clothes when I first looked into the bar-room when the shot was fired; I run back and put on my clothes; he then said "Maggie, Maggie, I did not mean to shoot;" and she said, "You have killed me, you have murdered me;" I was examined before the Coroner's Inquest, and stated all I knew about the matter.

Judge Stuart read the testimony of the witness taken before the Coroner. In that testimony witness deposed that Mrs. Hernandez could not speak after the shot was fired.

Cross-examination continued: Hernandez refused to go with the first officer that came to arrest him; he was lying on his wife, when the officer tried to get him away; when he was dragged away from her I did not see him break from the officers and rush back to her again; I was frightened, and afraid Hernandez would kill me; I did not hear any angry words between Hernandez and his wife after he came back from market; I should have heard them if he had used any; I am certain deceased said "You have killed me now, you have murdered me;" these were the last words I heard her say.

Thomas Graham, examined by the District-Attorney—I am detained as a witness in this case; I am a laboring man; I never was in Hernandez's saloon previous to the night, before the murder; I was in company with the last witness; we left the saloon, and returned about three o'clock in the morning; I saw nobody there but Hernandez, deceased, and Mr. Drusk; I laid down on a bed without taking off my clothes; I did not sleep at all; I laid about twenty minutes, and got up and stopped in the store; Hernandez and deceased were there; deceased was lying down; about daylight Hernandez and I went to market, and returned; I went to call my friend; Hernandez's wife was sitting by the stove, and the prisoner was standing by her when I went into the room to call my friend; I heard a shot fired, and turned around; prisoner was then holding deceased by the neck; he cried "Maggie, Maggie, d—n the pistol, I didn't mean it;" I didn't see the pistol at all till the Coroner's inquest; Hernandez took her, and walked her far as the door; she fell down at the door, and he dragged her into the room; he cried to me to go after a doctor; I went out, and did not return.

Cross examined by Ex Judge Stuart—Before Hernandez and I went out to market, he spoke in a friendly manner to deceased; we returned together; I went to call Drusk, and had just got into the doorway of the room, when I heard the pistol fired; I heard her say, "You have killed me;" that is all I heard her say; I was nearer to her than Drusk was.

Stephen B. Smith, examined by the District-Attorney—I am Sergeant of the Fifth Ward; I went to the prisoner's saloon on the morning of the murder; Capt. Hutchings sent for me there, and placed me in charge; deceased was lying on the floor; the prisoner had been taken to the Station-house; I found a pistol lying on the floor; a pool of blood was near the stove, and the pistol was about four feet from the pool of blood; the pistol now shown me is the same pistol I found; deceased was not dead; she was taken to the Hospital; prisoner kept a little bar for the sale of spirits, sarsaparilla beer and cigars; I had frequently seen him.

Cross-examined—I am acquainted with the neighborhood; the corner where prisoner lived was not considered a very bad corner; I recollect very few cases of disorderly characters resorting to that saloon.

Robert Ellis, (colored,) examined by the District-Attorney—I live at No. 50 Wooster-street, and keep a saloon; I remember the time of the shooting; I was passing the door of the prisoner's saloon at the time the pistol was fired; I looked down in the basement, and saw a woman fall; I saw a pistol drop, and saw a man, but cannot say who he was; he was within hand reach of the man; I saw it was murder, and immediately "scooted" across the street; I went on my way to market, where I was going.

Cross-examined—I saw her fall backwards at length upon the floor; I heard a man make an exclamation; it sounded like "mercy," if it was American language; the woman I saw was not sitting in a chair; I did not see a chair; there might have been one; she fell close to the saloon door; within a yard of it; I did not stop to see if the woman was dead or not; the prisoner is about the size of the man that I saw in the saloon.

Henry Hess, examined by Mr. Sedgwick—I am a carpenter, and reside in Elm-street; I was in Hernandez's saloon for the first time fourteen days before the murder; I was fitting up the saloon; I observed the conduct of the prisoner towards his wife; I saw him one day holding his wife on the bed; he held her by the hair, and beat her with his fist; that was six days before the killing; he was beating her and she was screaming; I was working in the next basement, with only a board partition between, when he shot his wife; there was so much noise I could not hear what was said; I went up to the landlord and told him of the firing; I have seen him with the pistol you show me: it was a day or two before the killing; he was making a ball; he had a piece of lead and was hammering it out.

Cross-examined by Judge Stuart—I worked thirteen or fourteen days in the saloon, and only saw him beat his wife on the occasion I spoke of.

Thomas Harney, examined by Sedgwick—I am a baker by trade; I was in Mr. Hildebrand's store, over the basement saloon occupied by Hernandez at the time of the shooting; I ran down into the saloon; I saw Hernandez lying over his wife, crying.

Cross-examined—He manifested great grief by exclamation and gestures.

Henry Hildebrand, examined by Mr. Sedgwick—I am a grocer at No. 83 West Broadway; I rented the saloon to Hernandez; as far as I saw, they lived on good terms; I sometimes heard a noise in the saloon; the day before I went down to the door; it was barred, and I could not get in; I looked in, and saw her lying on the floor, crying; I did not see him; I was going back, when he opened the door and looked out; I told him if he did not behave himself I would put him out of the premises; I have seen him with a pistol sometimes, when he came into my store; on the morning of the murder, the carpenter ran into my store, and told me there was somebody killed, and I ran to the Station-house, and brought an officer.

Captain Hutchings, examined by Mr. Sedgwick—I am Captain of the Fifth Ward Police; I went to the saloon on the morning of the murder; I saw a great deal of blood on the floor; I saw Drusk there, in his pantaloons and shirt-sleeves; Hernandez was lying on his wife; I said to an officer, "Take this man to the Station-house;" the officer drew out his club, and Hernandez cried out, "Kill me, kill me;" when I first went in I heard him say, "Maggie, Maggie, I didn't mean to do it;" the first pool of blood was about a foot from the front door; the blood seemed to extend from the stove to the back room in a circle; there was a very great discharge of blood from the wound.

Cross-examined—She did not speak at all; she seemed to lie perfectly dead, with the exception of her breathing; the largest quantity of blood was in the back room, where she lay; I was present when the officer picked up the pistol; Hernandez manifested great agony of feeling for some two hours afterwards.

The case for the prosecution was rested here, and the Court adjourned till this morning, when the defence will be commenced.

Another New Invention—The Stereomonoscope.

From Galignani's Messenger.

It is well known that the common stereoscope is but an application of the principle of double vision, by which two representations of the same subject are drawn into a single one, producing the effect of a strong relief. M. A. Claudet, of Paris, has just constructed a new optical instrument, which he calls a *stereomonoscope*, and which produces the same effect of relief by the aid of a single drawing or photograph; a most remarkable discovery, since it appears at first sight to be in direct contradiction to the above well-established principle. It is, however, the application of a new fact in science, which confirms instead of contradicting the theory of double vision. It had never been remarked before that a plate of ground unpolished glass placed in a camera obscura represents the images it receives in relief; or at least, if the fact had been observed, it had never been explained or turned to account. Suppose a black screen, the centre of which is occupied by a square piece of ground glass, on which a portrait, landscape, or any other object is projected; then, if we look at it with both eyes but without the aid of any optical instrument, we shall see it in relief, just as it would be in a stereoscope, if double. Several persons at a time can witness the phenomenon, which is not the case with the stereoscope; it can be viewed with the same effect from any reasonable distance; and if magnifying glasses be used, the image in relief will be enlarged. But this object is not obtained in the camera obscura when the object to be viewed is represented on paper; hence, M. Claudet takes a double photograph, like those used in a common stereoscope, and, by means of two object-glasses inclined at a proper angle, projects both images upon the ground glass of the camera obscura, so that this instrument is, in a manner, an inverted stereoscope, where the image is seen in relief on a plate of ground glass, instead of being viewed through two object lenses.

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET

Prepared every week, expressly for the NEW-YORK DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, *and* WEEKLY TIMES, *by a careful and experienced Reporter.*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 9, 1858.

The principal Market Places are **WASHINGTON DROVE-YARDS, 44TH-STREET;** BROWNING'S, on Sixth-street; CHAMBERLIN'S, on Robinson-street; and O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street. Our reporters refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River Boats.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on **WEDNESDAY** of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 8, 1858.

YARDS.	BEEVES. In market to-day.	BEEVES. Rec'pts for the week.	Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep&Lambs	Swine.
WASHINGTON DROVE-YARDS, Forty-fourth st.	242	2121	12	838	692	114
BROWNING'S, Sixth-street	.....	82	6	16	2584	.....
Chamberlin's, Robinson-st.	.....	31	61	73	2879	.....
O'Brien's, Sixth-street	.....	22	33	29	483	.....
Sales reported at Bergen	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for week	2421	2856	112	946	6638	114
Last week	2788	3574	114	787	6480	769

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four City Markets and Bergen for the year 1857.. 3,143.
Receipts for the corresponding week last year.....3,191

A. M. Allerton, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Drove-Yards received, as follows:

CONVEYANCE.	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veal.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Erie Railroad	986	.....	.....	.....	114
Hudson River Railroad	980	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson River Boats	395	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harlem Railroad	19	12	828	692	.....
New-Haven Railroad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden & Amboy R.R.	61	.....	.....	.....	.....
On Foot	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The Cattle at Forty-fourth-street were derived from the following sources:

Ohio	634	Missouri	—
New-York	161	Pennsylvania	19
Illinois	1,199	Texas	—
Kentucky	119	Connecticut	—
Indiana	247	Michigan	—
Virginia	—	New-Jersey	42
Iowa	—	Canada	—

Receipt of Hogs at the Western Yards, foot of Fortieth-street, on the Hudson River for the week ending June 8, amount to 2,644 head.

Report of Hogs received at Hudson River Drove-Yard, foot of Thirty-seventh-street, for the week ending June 9, 1858:

By Erie Railroad	3,039
By Erie Railroad, *via* Bergen	273
By Camden and Amboy Railroad	496
By Albany propellers	1,330
Total	5,138

The following is the report of Live Stock over the New-York and Erie Railroad, delivered for New-York, for the week ending Wednesday, June 9, 1858:

	Head.		Head.
Cattle	1,571	Horses	37
Sheep	2,214	Calves	111
Hogs	5,389	Lambs	45
Total			9,367

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here as it is in Boston and some other cities. When cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 lbs. of live weight, as agreed upon. The general rule in this market for medium cattle is 56 lbs. to the 100; 44 lbs. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The *average* prices to-day, as compared with last week, are about ¼c. higher.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

	To-day.	Last Week.
Premium Cattle	9½c.@ 9¾c.	10c. @—
First quality	9½c.@10c.	9½c.@ 9¾c.
Medium quality	9c. @ 9½c.	9c. @ 9¼c.
Poor quality	8½c.@ 8¾c.	8½c.@ 8⅝c.
Poorest quality	7½c.@ 8c.	7¾c.@ 8c.
General selling prices	8½c.@10c.	8c. @ 9½c.
Average of all sales	9c. @ 9½c.	8¾c.@ 9c.

At BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. BROWNING reports beeves at 8c.@9½c. CHAMBERLIN reports Beeves at 7½c.@9½c. O'BRIEN reports Beeves at 7c.@9c.

REMARKS ON THE BEEF MARKET.

The reports of last week's full market and low prices—which were telegraphed to the far West before midnight, and widely scattered the next day through the daily and weekly papers printed on Thursday—produced precisely the effect that might be expected, viz.: to stop the forwarding of cattle from any point east of Central Ohio, or from those places within a week's journey of this City. Thus we find that of the 2,421 bullocks at ALLERTON'S, 1,575 came from Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky, all of which were necessarily started prior to last Wednesday, as was the case with many of the 634 from Ohio, mostly from the western and southwestern portion of the State. A very few, 221 only, came from New-York, Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, and these were probably sent in by those whose long observation has taught them that we are pretty sure to have a slim supply immediately succeeding a very full one, unless when an unusually large number chance to be on the way from the far West. Usually, however, the smallest supply is reached about the second week after the full one, when low rates have had time to produce their full effect both East and West, especially the latter. We repeat these suggestions, referred to often before, for the benefit of those who have not yet learned to appreciate these regular fluctuations. Had we cattle at the West intended for the New York market, we should forward them immediately after a full market, and hold them back when we heard of a short supply and high rates, under the expectation that, in the latter case, an over-supply would be rushed in. If this course were more generally appreciated and followed, the supply would be much more uniform, and the prices would fluctuate less, since there will always be enough of the less experienced, short-sighted persons who will take the contrary course....Under the expectation of a larger supply than really came in, sales were made yesterday at about last week's rates, and some owners were regretting, to-day, that they had not followed our oft-repeated advice, that it is, in the long run, better for all parties to concentrate the transactions into the principal market day of Wednesday. The cattle are then all brought together, and no one need act in the dark as to the real condition of the supply. Yesterday's sales were quite small, however. The warm, or hot weather of the past few days has greatly diminished the retail demand for a beef diet, and butchers having bought freely last week, were not eager purchasers at any price. This morning it was found that there were about 500 less cattle at Forty-fourth-street than last week, and that the down-town markets were unusually slim. Prices stiffened up, and those actually needing cattle were eager to lay in their stock, so that before 4 P. M. the yards were cleared, the average of the day's transactions being about ¼c. ⅌ lb. advance upon the average rates of last Wednesday....The quality of the cattle to-day was superior. Indeed there were more heavy fat bullocks than found ready purchasers. Good, snug cattle, of medium weight, ranking as first quality, sold even higher than those usually classed as premium bullocks. The latter class sold hardly as well as last week.... The Albany market was quite brisk. About 700 were taken for Brighton; 200 for Providence, and 200 for Springfield and Troy, or some 1,100 in all. These were of superior quality, and sold generally at 4¾c.@5c. gross weight, with a few at 5¼c.....We give in the following table, the description, owners, sellers, &c., of the principal lots offered at Forty-fourth-street, and in the succeeding special notes some items respecting quality of individual lots, sales, &c., which will aid the distant reader in forming a fair opinion of the general character of to-day's transactions. These tables, &c., are condensed from copious notes made during a personal examination of the yards, continued through the entire day:

No.	State.	Owners.	Salesmen.
56	Ohio	Emerson, Miller & Co.	Budlong & Eastman.
61	Ohio	Warner & Mace	Mead & Holcomb.
59	Ohio	A. Hurd	O. Hurd.
30	Ill.	B. K. Turley	Budlong & Eastman.
29	Ind.	A. Bryant	J. Miller.
89	Ill.	Piatt & Co	W. H. Harris.
76	Ill.	Hume & Van Dyke	Owners.
61	Ill.	W. Lambert	Mead & Holcomb.
46	Ohio	A. Monnett	Gillett & Toffey.
54	Ill.	R. Scott	Hoag & Sherman.
78	Ohio	B. Bartram	Owner.
110	Ill.	Alexander & Virgin	R. Murray.
90	Ill.	J. R. Punnell	C. G. Teed
41	Ohio	Osgood & Co	Beach & Bray.
42	Penn	J. S. Shipe	Beach & Bray.
34	Ohio	—— Thornbrow	Beach & Bray.
43	Ill.	Gunn & Potter	Westheimer & Bro.
71	Ill.	S. Powell	Westheimer & Bro.
19	Ohio	G. Flanders	Westheimer & Bro.
48	Ind.	James Mathers	H. Myers.
113	Ill.	Smith & Butler	White & Son.
19	Penn	C. B. Kerr	P. F. Carey.
105	Ill.	Alexander & Virgin	C. W. Conger.
44	Ky.	George M. Vail	Owner.
46	Ky.	D G Culver	Owner.
84	Ohio	J. N Cherry	J. B. Williams
54	N. Y.	C. H Reed	George Ayrault.
48	Ohio	Yeazell & Trotter	William Florence.
35	Ohio	Murray & Fisher	Owners.
68	Ill.	Wells & Hoxie	Owners.
81	Ind.	Cook & Paterson	Barnes & Williams.
102	Ill.	Alexander & Crum	J. A. Merritt.
69	Ill.	T. H. Reed	T. Wheeler.
86	Ill.	J. Dalbey	J. H. Williams.
107	Ill.	J. T. Alexander	S Ulery.
65	Ind.	George Ayrault	Owner.
17	Ohio	P. Dolan	Owner.
14	Ky.	M. Lauterbeck	Owner.

The *fattest*, yes, and largest cattle of the day, were 19 head—a mixture of Herefords and Durhams—fed and brought in by C. B. KERR, of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Weighed upon the scales at ALLERTON'S they averaged 1,870 lbs. gross, although some single pairs were judged to weigh 4,800 gross. At 60 lbs. to the hundred, which they would easily make, the buyer, B. WEEKS, paid about 9½c. ⅌ lb., as he took the lot at $109 each. They showed good feeding, but failed to be appreciated in the present market, lighter animals bringing a higher price. They were too large and fat for the present warm weather.

BUDLONG & EASTMAN sold a choice lot of 55 cattle, fed by J. ENOCK, of Champaign County, Ohio. They weighed at home, 1,700 lbs. gross, and good judges laid them at 900 lbs. net here. They were owned by EMERSON, MILLER & Co., and brought 9½c.@10c. For 20 of the choice, $100 each, was refused. BUDLONG & EASTMAN sold, in addition, 30 rather rough, common Illinois cattle for D. K. TURLEY, at 8¾c. Rated 650 lbs. net.

MEAD & HOLCOMB, for WARNER & MACE, 61 choice steers from Madison County, Ohio, rated 800 lbs. net, at 9¾c.

Also for W. LAMBERT, 61 roughish, heavy oxen at 9c.@9½c. Estimated weight 800 lbs. net.

A. HURD, by O. HURD, 59 Ohio Cattle, fed by H. BRYANT, of Fayette County. They were a prime lot; estimated at 850 lbs. net, and footed a trifle over $82 ⅌ head, or near 9¾c. ⅌ lb.

W. H. HARRIS for PIATT & Co., 89 common Illinois stock at 9c; estimated weight 650 lbs., net.

HUME & VAN DYKE, on their own account, 76 pretty fair Illinois steers, rated 650 lbs. at 8½c.@9½c.

A. MONNETT contributed 46 good cattle from Crawford County, Ohio, for which GILLETT & TOFFEY got 9¾c @10c. ⅌ lb.; estimated weight, 775 lbs net. C. CONNELL took 20 at 9¾c seller, 10c. buyer. The same parties sold 62 fair Illinois steers, at Bergen, for S. G. WOODRUFF, at 9½c.

R. SCOTT forwarded 54 fairish Illinois Cattle, weighing about 700 lbs., which HOAG & SHERMAN ran out at about 9c.

B. BARTRAM bought of GEO. WOOD, owner and feeder, 78 fair steers from Ross County, Ohio, averaging about 675 lbs., which he sold at near 9½c.

ALEXANDER & VIRGIN contributed several lots today, one of which, consisting of 110 fairish Illinois Steers, rated at 675 lbs, sold by R. MURRAY at about 9½c. Another lot of 105, of better quality and heavier weights, brought, by C. W. CONGDON, 9c @9½c.

T. M. VAIL bought of J. T. WARE 44 Kentucky cattle. They were in good flesh, weighing about 950 lbs. net, and sold yesterday at 9½c.@9¾c.

WHITE & SON, for SMITH & BUTLER, 113 fair Illinois Steers, at 9c.@10c. They averaged about $64 each; estimated weight, 650 lbs. net.

JAS. MATHERS brought in 48 medium cattle from Indiana, weighing about 700 lbs., which H. MYERS sold at 9¼c.

BEACH & BRAY, for OSGOOD & Co., 41 good Ohio Steers, and for J. S. SHIPE 42 still-fed cattle from Pennsylvania, at 8½c.@10c. These were fat, but considerably affected by the warm weather. Also, for THORNBROW, 34 Ohio Steers, at 8c @9c. The same parties sold at Bergen 62 State Cattle for SMITH & Co., at 7c.@9c. They were poor, rough Cattle.

J. H. PUNNELL contributed 90 pretty fair Illinois Steers, weighing at home a trifle over 1,400 lbs. gross. C. G. TEED ran them out at between $68@$69 ⅌ head, or 9c.@9½c. ⅌ lb.

MILCH COWS WITH CALVES.

Milch Cows are sold at each of the above yards, *usually with their Calves at their sides.* The prices change somewhat with the supply and demand, and vary greatly, of course, upon the milking value. The particular fancy of the buyer has also considerable to do with the price. Not unfrequently a Cow is sold at $90@$100, or even $120. The general price throughout the year for ordinary Cows is $31 to $40, or $50. Quite a number sell above $50, and more, perhaps, below $30. We often see apologies for Cows go at $20@$25. The weekly reports from the different yards will give the weekly fluctuations.

Very few cows are now wanted in the city, for two reasons. Firstly, people now want to know that their milk comes, in reality, from the country; and, secondly, since swill-milk has well nigh received its death-blow, the demand for cows for the distillery stables is very limited. They formerly used them up fast, by straining them up to the highest milking point, and when they began to fail, fatten them, and replenish their stock with fresh cows.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 12 fresh Cows, which sold with difficulty at low prices.

BROWNING reports receipts of 6 Milch Cows, selling at nominal prices. The cow trade fails to recover from the severe blow it has recently received.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 61 Milk Cows, selling at $25@$30 for common; $40@$50 for good; and $50@$60 for extras.

O'BRIEN reports receipts of 33 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for common; $35@$45 for good, with a few extra animals at $50@$55. Market is oversupplied, and sales slow.

VEAL CALVES.

Veal Calves are sold by live weight, each animal being weighed alive at the time of sale. "Bobs"—that is, Calves a few days old—are usually sold by the head at such prices as can be agreed upon, sometimes for but little more than the skin is worth. The principal places of sale are ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S.

The markets have been largely supplied during the past week, and the sales to-day were rather lower than previously reported. At Forty fourth-street, where more than seven-eighths of the City calves are received, (excepting those sold from the barges,) nothing brought over 6c. to-day, and a portion of the stock was left over.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 828 Veal Calves, selling at 4c.@5½c., a very few of the best Calves bring 6c. gross. Market abundantly supplied and trade dull. Very good calves were selling at 5c. gross. Quality good.

BROWNING reports receipts of 16 Veal Calves, selling generally at 4¾c.@6c. A few extra Calves brought 6½c.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 73 Veal Calves, selling at 4c.@6c.

O'BRIEN reports receipts of 29 Veal Calves, selling at 4½c.@6c., and a few at 6½c. gross. Market dull.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

These are chiefly sold at ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, and CHAMBERLIN'S, at so much ⅌ head for a particular lot of Sheep or Lambs, or of the two together. They are also frequently sold by live weight, as this is readily ascertained. The actual prices at the different yards seldom vary greatly. The difference in reported prices is generally due to variation in the quality. When they are sold by weight, it is usually the *net* weight, which is ordinarily one-half what they weigh when alive, the pelt and offal making the other half. If fat and small-boned, they will dress 55 lbs., and in some cases 60 lbs., ⅌ hundred. The average run is about one-half the live weight.

With increased receipts and warmer weather the Sheep market has been less active, and prices have fallen off fully 50c. ⅌ head from last week's quotations. Mutton has been selling so very cheap in Washington Market—5c.@6c. ⅌ lb.—that buyers incline to lay in sparingly at low rates. Very few Sheep now bring over 5c. gross—indeed they must be fat to bring that price.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 692 Sheep and Lambs, selling at 4½c.@5c. gross, for Sheep—a few very fat ones brought 6c.—and 7½c.@8c. for Lambs. Market fully supplied, and sales slow, especially for Lambs.

BROWNING reports receipts of 2,584 Sheep and Lambs, selling generally at 4½c.@4¾c. gross, a few at 5c. The market was very dull the latter part of last week, but is a little better to-day. They are, however, from 50c.@75c. ⅌ head lower than last Wednesday. We noticed a fine lot of Wool Sheep, from Lancaster County, Penn., which cost $8 ⅌ head. It will be hard to get the money back in a market like the present.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 2,879 Sheep and Lambs, selling at $2 50@$5 ⅌ head. Some extra Sheep brought $6@$8 each.

O'BRIEN reports receipts of 483 Sheep and Lambs. Sales by MCGRAW & O'BRIEN were as follows:

81 Sheep at $4 12½	$334 12
40 Sheep at 4 37½	175 00
44 Sheep at 3 87½	170 50
25 Sheep at 3 12½	78 12
77 Sheep at 3 00	231 00
35 Sheep at 3 50	122 00
30 Sheep at 2 50	75 00
26 Lambs at 4 00	104 00
20 Lambs at 3 75	75 00
10 Lambs at 4 00	40 00
388 Sheep and Lambs	$1,404 74

Sheep Brokers' sales at BROWNING'S for the week ending June 9.

BOWLES & STEPHENSON report sales of

146 Sheep at $5 75	$839 50
50 Sheep at 7 00	350 00
23 Sheep at 4 00	92 00
23 Sheep at 4 25	97 75
197 Sheep at 4 25	841 25
41 Sheep at 4 50	184 50
64 Sheep at 3 50	224 00
21 Sheep at 4 50	94 50
23 Sheep at 6 25	143 75
6 Lambs at 5 16	31 00
5 Lambs at 5 00	25 00
7 Lambs at 4 71	33 00
10 Lambs at 4 25	42 50

JAS. MCCARTY (agent) reports sales of 1,267 Sheep and Lambs at an average of $4 07 ⅌ head.

J. H. OVERHISER, sheep broker at ALLERTON'S, reports sales of 36 Sheep at 6c. They were very good Columbia County stock, weighing about 100 lbs. gross.

SWINE.

These are sold alive at so much ⅌ lb. gross or live weight. They are principally sold at ALLERTON'S, Forty-fourth-street; at the Western Yards, Fortieth-street; and at the Hudson River Drove Yards, Thirty-seventh-street; while large droves are frequently sold direct from the cars or boats, and driven immediately to the various slaughter-houses.

Receipts are heavy, and prices have declined more than ¼c. ⅌ gross. There are a large number of hogs unsold, and the present warm weather is opposed to extensive transactions. The latest sales were at about 4¾c., gross, for corn hogs.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 114 Hogs for the past week at Forty-fourth-street, and 2,644 at the Western Yards, foot of Fortieth-street. They are now bringing 4¾c.@5c., gross, for a falling market.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, pork-packers, at No. 200 Chambers-street, report sales as follows:

Live.		Dressed.	
Corn-fed	4¾	Corn-fed	6
Distillery	4½	Distillery	5½

Arrivals very free and prices falling.

G. W. DORMAN, commission merchant, Nos. 5 and 6 Centre-row, West Washington market, reports sales as follows:

	Gross.	Net.
Heavy Corn Hogs, prime	4⅝@4 80	5⅞@6
Light Corn Hogs, prime	4½@4¾	6 @6⅛
Still Corn Hogs, prime	4½@4¾	5⅝@5¾
Mast Corn Hogs, prime	4 @4¼	5 @5⅜
Stock Corn Hogs, prime	4¼@—	— @ —

Market overstocked, with some 3,000 on hand not sold. They are still arriving faster than they can be used. Prices continue to favor the buyers. Everything selling is losing money.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 9, 1858—6 P. M.

ASHES—Sales 100 bbls., in lots, at $6 for Pots and Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this day 1,606 bbls., including 865 bbls. Pots and 741 bbls. Pearls. Receipts since noon of yesterday, 43 bbls.

COFFEE—Is in very moderate request at previous figures. Java, 15½c.@18c.; Maracaibo, 11c.@13c.; Laguayra, 11c.@11½c.; Rio, 9¾c.@11½c.; Bahia, 9c.@9¼c.; and St. Domingo, 8⅝c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb.

COPPER—Is in slack demand at our quotations: New Sheathing, 26½c.; Yellow do., 22c.; Old do., 20c.@21½c.; Bolts, 30c.; American Ingot, 22c.; Braziers, 31c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—The market has been very quiet, and prices are somewhat nominal. The stock here is estimated at 87,600 bales, against 60,500 bales same time last year.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary	10	10	10	10
Middling	11⅝	11¾	11⅞	12
Middling Fair	12⅜	12⅜	12¾	12¾

FEATHERS.—Prime Live Geese, 45c.@50c. for Western, and 40c.@44c. for Southern, ⅌ lb.

FIRE CRACKERS.—No. 1, Canton, 40 packs, at $e 70 ⅌ box.

FISH—The market continues quiet and depressed for the leading kinds. Dry Cod, $2 62½@$3 50 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Massachusetts Mackerel, small size, $12 75½@$13; No 2, small size and medium, $12@$12 25 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $2 50@$2 75 ⅌ box.; Smoked Herring, 40c.@42½c. for scaled, and 11c.@13c. for No. 1, ⅌ box; Pickled Salmon, $29@$32 ⅌ tc., and $22@$23 ⅌ bbl. Connecticut Shad, $10@$10 50 for No. 1, and $9@$9 50 for No. 2, ⅌ half bbl.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour is heavy, and prices of low grades have declined 5c. ⅌ bbl. The receipts have been large, comprising 19,459 bbls. by the Hudson River boats, 150 bbls. by the Erie Railroad, with 5,356 bbls. and 3,579 sacks coastwise from the South, since noon of yesterday. Receivers are generally eager to realize, and the tendency is decidedly in favor of purchasers. The demand is not brisk, either for home use or for export. Sales have been reported of 13 500 bbls.

Superfine State, ⅌ bbl.	$3 85@$3 90
Extra State	4 00@ 4 15
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	3 85@ 3 95
Superfine Ohio	3 95@ 4 05
Fancy Ohio	4 10@ 4 20
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 00@ 6 90
Extra Ohio	4 40@ 6 00
Fancy Genesee	4 20@ 4 25
Extra Genesee	4 90@ 6 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	4 50@ 7 00

Canadian is in moderate demand at drooping prices. Sales 700 bbls., in lots, at from $4 15@$5 20 for low to choice extra, ⅌ bbl. Southern is in request, at uniform rates. Sales 1,400 bbls. at $4 40@$4 70 for poor to good mixed and straight brands; and $4 75 @$7 75 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. **Rye Flour is** selling in lots at $3@$3 40 for fine to superfine ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at $3 35@$3 40 for Jersey, and $3 80@$3 85 for Brandywine ⅌ bbl.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Are in moderate request, at essentially unchanged prices.

FRUIT—The demand is fair for the leading kinds, including Layer Raisins at $2 75@$2 85, and Bunch at $2 10@$2 15 ⅌ whole box. Currants, 8c.@9c. ⅌ lb. West India fruit continues plenty and in demand, including pineapples at $8@$11, Cocoanuts at $20@$21, and Bananas at $1 25@$1 50, the latter ⅌ bunch. Other kinds are essentially unaltered.

GRAIN—Wheat is plentier and is tending downward, though the demand is good. The receipts since noon of yesterday consist of 70,637 bushels by the Hudson River boats, and 280 bags by the Erie Railroad. Sales have been reported of 53,000 bushels, including Canadian White, part at $1 06; Canadian Club, on terms not ascertained; fair White Michigan at $1 10; good ordinary White Indiana at $1 05; good Red (Winter) Western at $1@$1 01; Milwaukee Club at 91c.@92c.; heated do. at 85c. and inferior to good Chicago Spring at 80c.@ 85c. ⅌ bush. Corn is less sought after, and prices are declining. The receipts add up 14,592 bushels by the Hudson River boats, and 3,562 bushels coastwise from the South. Sales have been made 30,000 bushels at 60c.@68c. for damaged; 70c.@71½c. for mixed Western; 75c.@78c. for White; and 78c. for Yellow Southern, ⅌ bushel. Rye is quiet, yet steady at 65c @66c. ⅌ bushel. Receipts 2,800 bushels by the Hudson River boats. Barley is moderately inquired for at unchanged figures; 52c.@60c. ⅌ bushel. Receipts 6,562 bushels. Oats are in request and are stiffly held; 1,000 bushels arrived down the Hudson. We quote Canadian and Western, 45c.@47c.; State, 44c.@46c., and Jersey, 40c.@44c. ⅌ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Sales have been reported here of 400 bales Bags, in Boston on New-York account, at private bargain; 75 bales Bagging at 14c.; and in Boston, since Friday last, 65 bales Bags on private terms; with 1,300 bales Bagging, part 14c.@14¾c.

HAY—Sales 800 bales at 40c.@50c. cash, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Nearly 25,000 Hides have been sold since our last, including prime Buenos Ayres at 25c.; California at 21½c. for Dry, 3½ ⅌ cent. off for cash, or 7 months' credit, and about 17c. for Dry Salted; Dry Matamoras at 21½c.; Barcelonas on private terms, and City Slaughter at 8½c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb. Stock on hand, to-day, of all kinds, 131,800, against 176,000 same time last year, and 171,200 same time in 1856.

HOPS—The demand is moderate at former prices. Crop of 1857, 4c.@7c.; old, 2¾c.@3c.

HONEY—Cuba at 63c.@67c., free, and 55c. in bond, ⅌ gallon.

IRON—Continues in slack demand, and prices are barely sustained. Scotch Pig, $24@$24 50; English Bar, common, at $45@$47; and refined at $55@$57, ⅌ ton.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 12½ ⅌ M.

LEAD—Is quiet at former prices. Foreign Pig at $6@$6 12½; American Pig at $6 15@$6 20 ⅌ 100 lbs.; Bar, 6¾c., and Pipe and Sheet at 6½c. ⅌ lb. In St. Louis, June 5, sales were reported of 2,000 pigs Galena, and 1,500 pigs Dubuque, at $5 30 ⅌ 100 lbs.

LIME—Rockland, 67c. for Common, and 90c. for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—Continues in limited request, at steady prices. New-Orleans, 35½c.@37c.; Porto Rico, 25c.@32c.; Cuba Muscovado, 23c.@28c.; Clayed Cuba, 22c.@23c. ⅌ gallon.

NAILS—Cut, 3½c.; German Wrought, 5c.@5¼c.; Clinch, 6c. ⅌ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is inactive and nominal, at $3 75 ⅌ 280 lbs.; stock very light. Spirits Turpentine has improved a little under the news from Europe. Sales transpired, to-day, of 930 bbls., in lots, to arrive, at 47c.@48c., cash, ⅌ gallon. Tar, $1 75@$2. Pitch, $1 75 ⅌ bbl. Resin is less sought after, including Common at $1 45@$1 50 ⅌ 310 lbs.; No. 1 at $2@$4 25, and White and Pale at $5@$7 50 ⅌ 280 lbs.

OILS—The market is quiet, but steady, for Crude, at 47c.@54c. for poor to prime Whale, and $1 20@$1 25 for Sperm, ⅌ gallon. Refined is selling slowly at 65c.@70c. for bleached Whale, and $1 25@$1 30 for unbleached Sperm, ⅌ gallon. Red Oil, 47¼c.@50c. ⅌ gallon. Tallow Oil, 9½c. Palm Oil, 8½c. ⅌ lb. Olive Oil, $1 05@$1 10 ⅌ gallon, and $2 75@$2 87½ ⅌ basket. Linseed continues dull and heavy at 60c.@62c. for large and small lots, cash, ⅌ gallon. Lard Oil, 85c.@95c., cash and time, ⅌ gallon. In New-Bedford during the week ending June 7, sales were reported of only 500 bbls. Crude Sperm at $1 18, and 8,000 bbls. Crude Whale at from 47c.@54c. for inferior to prime, ⅌ gallon, closing quietly.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States, for the week ending June 7, 1858:

	Sperm. bbl.	Whale. bbls.	Bone. lbs.
Total	4,198	20,900	38,200
Previously	26,109	110,063	1,209,600
From Jan. 1 to date	30,307	130,063	1,247,800
Same time last year	37,503	181,397	1,734,100

PLASTER PARIS—Nova Scotia Blue, at $2 50, and White at $2 50 ⅌ ton; Calcined, $1 25.

PROVISIONS—Pork is dull and heavy. Sales 650 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $17 25 for Mess, and $14@$14 25 for Prime, ⅌ bbl., closing very irregularly. Since our last, 1,000 bbls. Mess have been reported sold, deliverable in July, at $18, and 500 bbls. Prime on terms not disclosed. Cut Meats are heavy and languid at 7⅞c.@8¼c. for Hams, and 6c.@6½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Lard is moderately inquired for at uniform prices. Sales 250 bbls., in lots, at 11¼c.@11⅜c. for Prime, ⅌ lb. Beef is inactive at unchanged quotations. Sales 200 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for extra do.; and $10 75@$11 50 for Country Mess, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $18@$21 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $15 50@$17 50 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in moderate request, at 11c.@17c. for Ohio; 13c.@20c. for common to very good State; and 21c.@23c. for prime to choice State, ⅌ lb. Cheese is in slack demand at 4c.@8c. ⅌ lb. The receipts of Provisions have been 1,301 pkgs. since noon of yesterday.

RICE—Sales have been reported of 230 tcs. at $3 @$3 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Is less freely offered and is in request at our quotations: Liverpool at 75c., and fine do. at $1 22½@$1 25 ⅌ sack; with Turks Island at 20c.@21c. ⅌ bushel.

SALTPETRE—Crude, 7¾c.@8¼c.; pure Refined, 10c., and Nitrate Soda at 4½c.@4¾c. ⅌ lb. 300 bags Saltpetre changed hands in Boston, at 7¾c.@7⅞c. ⅌ lb, 6 months' credit.

SEEDS—Are inactive and prices are nominal. In Boston, 2,000 bags Calcutta Linseed changed hands at $1 67½ ⅌ bushel, time and interest. The recent sales of Canary Seed include, here, 200 bbls. and 75 bags at private bargain; and, in Boston, 200 bags at $4@$4 25 ⅌ bushel, 6 months' credit.

SHOT—Drop, 6⅝c.; Buck, 7⅛c. ⅌ lb.

SOAP—Castile, 10¼c.@11c., to arrive, and 12¼c.@12½c., here; Brown, 4½c.@7½c. ⅌ lb.

SPELTER—Plates, 6⅝c.@6¾c. ⅌ lb.

SPICES—Are quiet, at previous rates. No. 1 Nutmegs, 55c.@57½c.; Mace, 45c.@47½c.; Cassia, in mats, at 25c.; Pepper, 8¾c., in bond, and 9c., free; Cloves, 8c.; Jamaica Pimento, 5¾c.@6¼c. Race Ginger, 5c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS have been in good request, and sales have been reported of 1,600 hhds., including Cuba at 5¾c.@6½c.; Porto Rico, at 6¼c.@7¼c., and Melado at 3½c.@4c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 5,000 lbs. prime, at 10¼c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—The auction sale, to-day, resulted in the disposal of nearly all the lots offered, at full prices for Greens, as well as for Oolongs, and rather easier rates for other kinds. Privately, a steady inquiry is reported, and prices are sustained.

TIN—Is inactive at our quotations; Banca, 28c.@28½c.; Straits, 27c.@27½c. ⅌ lb. Plates, ¼ X, $9 75@$10; I. C. Coke, $8 25@$8 50; Terne, Coke, $7@$7 25; Charcoal, $9 12½@$9 25 ⅌ box.

WHALEBONE—Continues quiet at our quotations; Polar, $1 20@$1 25; Small Ochotsk, $1 10@$1 15; Northwest Coast, $1 10; South Sea, $1 ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 500 bbls., chiefly at 21½c., cash, ⅌ gallon. Receipts 238 bbls.

ZINC—Sheet, 8¾c.@9c. ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—Were depressed, and rates favored shippers. For Liverpool—Cotton, 5-32d.@3-16d. ⅌ lb.; Flour, 1s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain 6d.@5½d. ⅌ bushel; Resin, 1s. 9d.@2s. ⅌ bbl.; Beef, 3s.@3s. 6d. ⅌ tc.; and Heavy Goods, 20s.@25s. ⅌ ton. For London—Flour, 1s. 9d.@2s. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 7d. @8d. ⅌ bushel; Beef, 4s. 6d.@5s. ⅌ tc.; Naval Stores, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ⅌ 280 lbs.; Heavy Goods, 20s. @ 25s. ⅌ ton. For other ports, proportionate rates. The latest charters have been; Ship *Rambler*, 1,100 tons, hence to San Francisco, at about $21,000; a ship from Calcutta to Boston, $10; one from Sombrero to Falmouth, Eng., for orders, Guano, £3 5s.; one from Minatitlan to a port in Great Britain, Mahogany, £3 5s.; two from Bic to London, Deals, £3 15s.; one from St. George, N. B., to British Channel, £3; one Baltimore to Bordeaux, Tobacco, 22s. 6d.; a brig, from 292 tons, hence to Buenos Ayres, Lumber, $16, and Measured Goods 20c.; one from a Southern port to Buenos Ayres, Lumber, $20; one hence to St. Michaels, Grain, 9d.; a Norwegian brig to Constantinople, 60,000 gallons Rum, 4s.; a schr., 197 tons, to Point Petre, Guad., 55c. ⅌ bbl., and back from Santa Cruz, Sugar 35c., Melado 32c., and Mahogany $10 on and under deck; one to Martinique, 50c. ⅌ bbl.; one, 250 tons, to Havana, about $1,400; one, 200 tons, from Norfolk to Havana, and back to New-York, Sugar, 38c.; one to Battle Harbor (Straits of Belisle), 60c.; one to St. Johns, N. F., 45c.; one, 264 tons to Halifax, N. S., 20c. for dry and 25c. for wet bbls.; a bark to Trieste and one other Mediterranean port and back; one from Georgetown, S. C., to Glasgow, Naval Stores; a schr. from Union Island to Rio, and a brig to Inagua and back, Salt, on terms not transpired.

Spirit of the Trade Circulars.

ABRAM KNIGHT & SON'S NAVAL STORES AND OIL CIRCULAR.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 8, 1858.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has still further advanced since our last issue, and with free arrivals sales have been made at 47½c., but 48c. is generally demanded. Common Resin has been in active demand at improving prices; $1 47½ is freely offered for lots afloat, and $1 55 from yard. White and Pale Resins are in active demand at lower prices, $5@$7 50 ⅌ 280 lbs.

OILS—Crude Whale is in good request, and prices well maintained. Sales during the week embrace about 5,000 bbls. at the East, at 48c.@54c., according to quality. Crude Sperm is held at $1 25, but the market is unsettled. Linseed is in moderate demand at 61c. ⅌ gallon. Lard Oil, 85c.@95c. ⅌ gallon. Tallow Oil, 9½c @9¾c. Palm Oil, 9c.@9½c. ⅌ lb.

OIL CAKE—City thin oblong, in bbls., $36@$36 50 ⅌ ton; Western thin, $29@$30 ⅌ 2,000 lbs.

LARD—The demand since this day week has been fair, but hardly equal to the arrivals; prices, in consequence, have declined slightly, and at the close prices favor the buyer. The stock has increased, and is not far from 25 000 bbls. and 11,000 kegs. Closing prices, 11¼c.@11¾c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—The market is without material change, and with a very moderate demand, it closes dull at 10c.@10¼c., the latter figure for small lots. The weather becoming warm, the trade is buying lightly, and consequently the stock on hand is large. Rough Fat, 7½c. ⅌ lb.

Buffalo Live Stock Market—JUNE 8.

The receipts of live Hogs have been up to a full average, but of cattle not as many as usual. The demand is more moderate. Market for both cattle and hogs scarcely as firm. Shipments from CUSHING'S yards for the week ending Saturday, June 5:

	Hogs.
Shipped to Eastern Markets	1,639
Taken by distillers for feeding	234
Taken for Buffalo Market	177
Left over	881
Total	2,931

Sales 87 Stock Hogs at 4½c.; 147 do. do., 4½c.; 100 fat Hogs at retail at 4½c.@5¾c.; 77 Stock Hogs at retail at 5c.@6c.; 83 do. do. at 4⅛c.; 125 fat Hogs at 4⅞c.

Shipments from the Buffalo Cattle Yards, (L. CROCKER & Co.,) for week ending Saturday, June 5:

Shipped to Eastern markets	1,499
Taken for Buffalo market	15
Total	1,514

The sales that transpired at these yards were 15 head at 4½c.; 17 do. at 4c.; 14 do. at 5c.; and 15 do. at 3c.

The Lemon Slave Case.

From the Albany Argus.

We learn that the counsel in the Lemon case—involving, it will be remembered, the right of holding slaves *in transitu* through this State—expect to bring it to argument before the Court of Appeals at the present term, and in a few days. CHARLES O'CONOR, Esq., is the counsel for the owner of the blacks, and J. BLUNT, Esq., and Judge CULVER for the State. We are also informed that the case of RULOFF, convicted of murder in Tompkins County, of which we gave a full account a year ago or more, will be argued at the present term. The question presented is interesting, involving the extent to which the *corpus delicti* must be proved in a murder case. In this case the body of the person alleged to be murdered was never found.

DRY GOODS.

A FRENCH MANUFACTURER'S SALE
OF
NEW AND ELEGANT MANTILLAS,
Amounting at cost, in Paris to
OVER A MILLION OF FRANCS.

Those renowned fabricants, Louis Victor Arnand and Jean Jaques Lamontaine, whose products are known alike from St. Petersburg to Constantinople in Europe as also from Boston to New-Orleans in the United States, having been forced to succumb to the pressure of the times, the entire assets of their estate (except that portion specially designed for the Russian market, and which will be simultaneously disposed of at St. Petersburg,) are now offered for public distribution at the

COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT STORE
No. 361 BROADWAY,
Between Thompson's and Taylor's saloons,
By PRIVATE BARGAIN, for a LIMITED TIME only.
These sales being instituted by order of the
FRENCH COURT OF BANKRUPTCY,

for the purpose of declaring a fourth and final dividend to the creditors in Europe, on or before Monday, the 2d of August, the prices, in most cases, will be merely nominal, but none will be sold for less than the amount of Customs dues, Brokers' Commissioners, and Assignment fees.

THE ALLOTMENT FOR THIS CITY

is under deed of assignment to Mr. WILLIAM D. ESTERRE, who has specially retained the above-named spacious premises for its more efficient display and distribution. It will be open to the public on THURSDAY, the 10th of JUNE inst.

Hours of business from 10 to 5 each day.

IT CONSISTS IN PART OF

1,000 handsome, deep-flounced Silk Mantillas at $8.
800 deep flounced Silk Mantillas at $10.
1,500 superfine Silk Mantillas at $12.

Between six and seven thousand of the most costly and recherché garments ever imported into this country, at $14 to $35 each.

ALSO,

Upwards of Five Thousand French Lace Mantelets, with one, two and three flounces, chiefly the product of the celebrated Chantilly Looms, and varying in price from $5 to $50.

ALSO,

MAGNIFICENT REAL GUIPURE LACE MANTILLAS
REAL THREAD LACE MANTILLAS,
REAL PUSHER LACE MANTILLAS,
REAL PUSHER LACE POINTS,
REAL THREAD LACE POINTS.

Wholesale buyers can only be waited on previous to 10 in the morning.

Terms strictly CASH on or before delivery.

Observe the number,
361 BROADWAY.
Between Thompson's and Taylor's saloons.
Sale commences on THURSDAY, 10th of June.
WILLIAM D. ESTERRE.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST.,
(Late Carter, Quinan & De Forest,)
Are now opening and offering for sale a fine variety of
MERRIMAC, COCHECO, SPRAGUE, PACIFIC, AND OTHER PRINTS,
At the lowest market price.
MANCHESTER, PACIFIC AND HAMILTON DE LAINES, SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
Lawrence, Cabot, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsuttas,
AND OTHER POPULAR BRANDS.
Also, an
EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS
From Auction and Private sale.
Their stock embraces most articles necessary or the supply of a retail store.

MANTILLAS AND TRAVELING WRAPPERS
Selling off very low.
Ladies will please take notice
That we are closing out the balance
Of our stock of Mantillas and Wrappers
At a very great reduction.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

DRESS GOODS.

CHEAP FOR CASH AND SHORT CREDIT.

BOOTH & TUTTLE,
CORNER OF
CHAMBERS, CHURCH AND WARREN STS.,
ARE MAKING DAILY ADDITIONS TO THEIR STOCK of DRESS GOODS, of NEW and DESIRABLE Styles suitable to the season, and at prices that will secure the custom of all Close Buyers who will examine it.

DOUBLE-SKIRT QUILLE BAREGE ROBES.
$8.
Satin striped Organdie Muslin, 1s. per yard.
Great bargains.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

CUT IT OUT.

French China din'r sets, 137 pcs,	$22 50	usual price $28 00
White and gold tea sets, 44 pcs,	5 50,	usual price 7 00
Toilet sets, 6 pieces,	1 00,	usual price 1 50
Silver-plated casters	3 50,	usual price 4 75
Silver-plated teaspoons by the doz	1 50,	usual price 2 00
Silver-plated tea sets, 6 pieces,	19 50,	usual price 26 00
Silver-plated tea forks by the doz	3 50,	usual price 4 25

Gas Fixtures, cut and pressed glass at low prices, at
SILLIMAN'S, Broadway and 28th-st.

STOCK OF DRY GOODS FOR SALE, AND STORE TO LET.—The stock is very desirable, and the store 50 feet front—one of the best stands in the City. Apply at Nos. 7 and 9 Barclay-st.

DRY GOODS.

HEALTH!
GRACE!!
AND BEAUTY!!
Conferred upon the Ladies, by wearing
DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
CELEBRATED SKIRTS.

The unparalleled success of the
NEW EXPANSION SKIRT,
(120,000 of which have been sold during the last four months,) has induced the manufacturers to make arrangements that will enable them to produce 200 dozens (2,400) Skirts,) *per day*, during the months of June, July and August.

☞ They also call attention to their
NEW LINEN SUPERIOR SKIRT,
FOR TRAVELING,
which is receiving universal commendation from the Ladies.

They are the *sole* proprietors of *the only*
"PATENT ADJUSTABLE BUSTLE"
in use. Beware of the many imitations offered in the market, as they all either infringements or worthless.

They also manufacture over
70 OTHER DIFFERENT STYLES,
with and *without* the "Patent Adjustable Bustle."

These SKIRTS have been recommended by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITY as being *the best article for Ladies' use that has ever been offered to the public.* None genuine unless stamped
"DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD,"
"MANUFACTURERS, NEW-YORK."
For sale throughout the United States and Canadas.

BULPIN'S REMOVAL TO NO. 415
Broadway,
One door south of Canal-st.
Brandreth Buildings.
PUSHER LACE MANTELETS.
REAL LACE MANTILLAS.
SPLENDID SILK CIRCULARS,
BLACK LACE POINTS.
BLACK LACE TALMAS.
BLACK LACE CIRCULARS.
The richest goods at lowest prices.
GEO. BULPIN,
No. 415 Broadway.
Brandreth Buildings.

BASQUES, BANDS, AND FLOUNCINGS.
5,000 yards Figured Swiss and Lace for Basques
From 56c. to $1 50 per yard.
5,000 Swiss, Mull, and Jaconet Bands, from 31c. to 56c.
Swiss Flouncings, in every width and quality.
Also, a large assortment of Lace, Dotted Swiss and Marseilles Basques, selling off at cost.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS IN LACE DRAPERIES.
CLOSING OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK
At a Wonderful Reduction,
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

AN IMPORTER'S SALE
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OF MANTILLAS.
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No. 599 BROADWAY.
NEARLY OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HOTEL.
A. M. SYMES,
Per Jean De La Maire.

GREAT LIQUIDATION SALE
of
JACKSON & BENNER'S
Entire stock,
No. 283 Hudson-st.,
Nearly $40,000 in rich and
Exclusive novelties in
Black Silk Mantillas, Black Silk and Lace Mantillas, Black Silk Guipure Trimmed French Lace Mantillas, Chantilly Lace Mantillas, French Lace Mantillas.
ALSO
A great variety of Black Silk Circulars with every style of Trimming.
Circulars, Raglans and Traveling Wrappers in all materials.
An endless variety of rich and beautiful Parasols, manufactured for the City retail trade.
All of which will be sold
At 40 per cent. less than cost.
Per order of the Assignee.
No. 283 Hudson-st.

BARGAINS IN MANTILLAS
AT GENIN'S BAZAAR.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
A large variety of desirable Summer goods, embracing
MANTILLAS OF
SILK,
LACE,
LACE AND SILK,
AND BAREGE.
SHAWLS OF
SHETLAND WOOL,
BLACK AND WHITE BAREGE,
from which the judicious buyer can make selections at great bargains.
GENIN'S BAZAAR
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

A TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER.
300 pieces Glacé de Chene, 2s. 6d. per yard, worth 5s.
N. B.—Some of the above are very desirable for ladies not wearing mourning.
Observe!—W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

THE ONLY ONE.
ASSORTMENT LARGE PRICES SMALL.
at the
LADIES' READY-MADE LINEN STORE,
No. 987 Broadway, near 25th st.

MANTILLAS AND POINTS.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway,
will open, on Monday, the 7th inst., 500 of the above, of the best French Lace, at a great reduction from the usual prices. Ladies are invited to inspect them.

MOURNING SILKS.
RUINOUS SACRIFICE!
4 cases Black and White Silk, Poult de Soie, 50 cents.
Take Notice!—W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

RIBBONS,
FLOWERS AND
UNTRIMMED STRAWS,
IN GREAT VARIETY AT L. P. TIBBALS',
NO. 154 BOWERY, 3 DOORS ABOVE BROOME-ST.

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS.
ANOTHER GREAT SACRIFICE.
200 pieces muslin de chene, 15 cents, worth 31 cents.
150 pieces Lavella cloth, 12½ cents, worth 25 cents.
Observe—W. JACKSON'S Mourning Store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

BLACK BAREGE ROBES
FROM AUCTION, (RUINOUS PRICES.)
500 FLOUNCED ROBES, $4 50, WORTH $7 00.
W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

FURNITURE.

ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.—A family leaving the City are anxious to dispose of their furniture, nearly new, rosewood parlor suite, covered in rich satin brocade, solid rosewood frames; rosewood bedstead, mattresses, bureaus, richly carved sofa and side tables; also, one 7-octave piano, a superb instrument, with the latest improvements, purchased at the fair, a premium instrument, cost $600, and reference will be given to the makers. Apply at No. 152 West 16th st., near 8th-av.

FURNITURE.—A GENTLEMAN WILL DISpose of two large size mantel glasses, separate or together. They cost $400. Price $225 or $112 50 each. Size of plate 66 by 86. French plate, rich gilt frames, in good order. Reason for selling they are too large for present use. Apply, day or evening, at No. 86 West 47th-st. Also, one 7-octave, rosewood piano-forte, strictly first-class. Will be sold low. Can be seen as above.

A BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF BLACK walnut and imitation rosewood cottage bedsteads, entirely new styles; prices $4 and upwards. Children's bedsteads uncommonly neat and handsome, and altogether new in design, unsurpassed in this City. Mattresses of all kinds made to order, and for sale very low at WALKER'S, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts., in the basement.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail. At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 36),
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

SPRING BEDS—PIGOT'S PATENT—WARranted superior to any article of the kind in use. Also, First Premium Mosquito Canopies and nets, hair mattresses, &c., &c.
LYON & GOODNOW, No. 455 Broadway.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 690 Broadway, formerly with McGraw & Allendorph.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
COOLEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.
MR. BURTON AND THE RONZANI TROUPE.
A TREMENDOUS AND WELL-DESERVED SUCCESS.
THURSDAY—A new grand ballet, in three acts, with the whole of the Ronzani Troupe, and new scenery and rich costumes, called
SALVATOR ROSA:
OR, THE CARNIVAL AT ROME.
Caterina, Chief of the Brigands..........Mdlle. Caterina
Diavolino, second in command..........Sig. Ronzani
Salvator Rosa..........Sig. Gaspare Pratesa
Florida, betrothed to Salvator..........Sig. Annetta Galetti
Captain of troops..........Sig. Cesare Cecchetti
Duke of Albano..........Sig. G Pratesa
Philipuccia, an innkeeper..........Sig. Louis Szollosy
Brigands, ladies, gentlemen, masquers, judges soldiers, pages, &c., by a large number of auxiliaries.
Tableau 1—A Mountain Pass in the Abruzzi.
Tableau 2.—Reception Room in an Inn.
Tableau 3.—Salvator Rosa's Studio.
ARTISTIC GROUPINGS
AND DEVELOPMENTS OF PICTORIAL ART.
Tableau 4—A Prison. Tableau 5.—Public square in Rome
HIGH CARNIVAL.
With Picturesque Views of the Castle of St. Angelo and the River Tiber.
MANY NEW INCIDENTAL DANCES
MR. BURTON
will appear in the favorite farce of
TURNING THE TABLES.
On SATURDAY—There will be two farewell performances of the Ronzani Troupe—In the AFTERNOON and EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA—SIXTH NIGHT.
FRIDAY EVENING, June 11, 1858.
Will be presented Donizetti's Opera, semi-seria:
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
Linda..........Signora GAZZANIGA
Pierotto..........Miss A. PHILLIPS
Carlo..........Sig. BRIGNOLI
Marquis..........Sig. DUBREUL
Antonio..........Sig. AMODIO
Prefect..........Sig. GASSIER
Max Maretzek..........Musical Director and Conductor.
Seats may be secured at the Academy, and at Hall & Son's, No. 239 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved Seats..........$1 50
Second Circle..........50
Amphitheatre..........25
Doors open at 7½; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock,
GRAND OPERATIC MATINEE.
When the whole house will be thrown open to the public at the admission of
FIFTY CENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
THURSDAY, June 10, 1858.
LAST NIGHT BUT NINE
of the performances of the peerless Brothers.
GABRIEL, ANTOINE AND JEROME RAVEL,
in America, as they sail in the *Arago* June 26.
MAZULM, THE NIGHT OWL,
produced expressly for their Farewell Entertainments.
The great Antoine in his original character of Maclen.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
M. A. Lehmann, Mlle. Marietta Zanfretta,
Young America.
Ballet d'Action, FLEUR DE MARIE
M. Marzetti and the Ballet Company.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.
Tickets 50 cents; Upper Boxes 25 cents; Children 25 cents
Saturday Afternoon at 2—Last Grand Juvenile Afternoon Performance but one. Saturday Evening at 8—Farewell Benefit of
Mlles. FLORA AND JULIA LEHMANN.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.
THURSDAY, June 10,
Will be acted the drama of
HARVEY BIRCH.
To be followed by
BORN TO GOOD LUCK.
LAFITTE.
To conclude with the drama of
PADDY CAREY.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
CHATHAM-ST., NEAR ROOSEVELT.
Sole Lessee, Proprietor and Manager..........A. H. Purdy
Change of programme. Three favorite pieces.
THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 10, 1858,
the entertainment will commence with
IRELAND AS IT IS.
To be followed by the comic pantomime of
THE NECROMANCER; or The Fairy of the Crystal Fount. Conclude with the OLD STONE CROSS.

GRAND PERFORMANCE
AT THE
ATLANTIC GARDEN,
Nos. 9 and 11 Broadway, opposite the Bowling-green.

The proprietor of this old establishment and favorite resort begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has made arrangements with Monsieur DE BACH and BROTHERS, also Monsieur FRANCOIS and Monsieur FANTERE, who will give a Grand Performance THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at the Atlantic Garden.
Monsieur DE BACH will perform his celebrated Spiral Column Act, which cannot be equaled by any person living.
Monsieur FANTERE on the Perch.
Monsieur FRANCOIS' Sports of Atlas, or Magic Globes.
The Brothers DE BACH will perform their world-renowned Trapeze Acts.
The celebrated horse MALTESE will be introduced during the evening.
Music by Kenn's celebrated Band.
Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. Admission 12 cents. CHAS. McCAY, Proprietor.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.
TEMPLE OF ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st.
H. WOOD..........Proprietor | S. BLEEKER..Stage Manager.
This celebrated Band of Ethiopian Delineators
PERFORM EVERY EVENING,
In a select and varied entertainment of
NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
Concluding with
A STUPENDOUS MOVING PANORAMA
OF THE
HUDSON RIVER,
1,8[illegible]0 FEET LONG
WITH LARGE WORKING STEAMBOAT,
Tickets, 25 cents. Doors open at 7. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

No. 444 Broadway.
MATT PEEL'S CAMPBELLS.
COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY.
LE MOULIN MAGIQUE.
RIVAL TERPSYCHOREANS.
PHAYNIX BROTHERS.
IRISHMAN'S SHANTY.
DRUM POLKA.
MATT PEEL IN NEW SONGS.
Tickets 25 cents. Dr. FA JONES, Agent.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION NOW OPEN.
Galleries 10th st., Broadway.
☞ *Will close on Wednesday, June 30.* ☜

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—ANOTHER NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DRAMA!—In which will appear Mrs. Kate Denin Ryan! Prize Model of the new Central Park! The Original Play, TWO LOVES AND A LIFE, with New Scenery, Machinery and Costumes! and will be repeated THIS EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock. Mr. John Daw, Schoolmaster of Ulverstone, H. Watkins; Ruth Ravenscar, Mrs. Kate Denin Ryan. AFTERNOON, at 3, two pretty pieces. A queer living fish with legs has been added to the Aqua Vivaria. Happy Family, Perpetual Motion, enormous Living Serpents, new Waxwork Gallery, &c. Admittance to all 25 cents; children under 10, 13 cents.

MISS WILLIAMS, WELSH NIGHTINGALE.—In consequence of the inclement weather, which rendered a general attendance at Miss Williams' last Concert unfavorable, she has consented to remain another night and give her friends an opportunity of hearing her once more before her return to England. On THURSDAY EVENING she will give one of her inimitable musical lectures never before delivered in New-York, at Mozart Hall, for the last time in New-York. Tickets 50 cents; to be had of Messrs. HALL & SON. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commence at 8.

CONCERT AT BURTON'S THEATRE—On FRIDAY, June 11, at 7½ P. M., by the pupils of Ward School No. 44, in the Fifth Ward, for the purpose of raising funds to replace a Piano destroyed by fire on the 12th February last. Tickets may be had on application to either of the school officers of the Fifth Ward, or at the Theatre, on the evening.

BY REQUEST, J. M. HAGER WILL REPEAT his FLORAL CONCERT, with many important improvements in the Programme, at the Brooklyn Athenæum, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 10, at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7. Tickets 25 cents.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

LECTURES TO LADIES!
LECTURES TO LADIES!
On Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, and Heart, EVERY FRIDAY P. M., at 4 o'clock, in Brooklyn Institute, Washington-st., by H. A. ARCHER, M. D.

LECTURE ON ROUSSEAU.—AT THE INVITATION of several leading citizens, Mr. WILLIAM PORTER RAY will deliver a lecture on the life and genius of Rousseau, in the lecture room of the Mercantile Library Association, THIS EVENING, June 10, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE COLORED Home will be held at the Institution, on 65th-st., near 1st-av., THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. The annual report will be read, and addresses may be expected from several clergymen, both white and colored, and a collection will be taken in aid of the Building Fund.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SEVEN NOTES.—J. C. HAMMOND FOR $77; Wm. Dimond for $144, due in July; W. H. Tucker for $[illegible]8 23, due 18th July. I forbid all persons from receiving them without my indorsement, as I have stopped the payment of them. If the finder will return them to me at my office, he will be suitably rewarded.
AYRES & TAYLOR, No. 180 West 40th st.

$3 REWARD.—LOST, MAY 26, LAST, ON GOING from No. 129 Water st and down Wall-st. to South st, and up Wall-st, or in a Broadway and Wall-st. omnibus, to 10th-st., a small blank leather-covered BOOK with a number of subscriptions in it. The above reward will be paid on leaving it with the Janitor of the Studio Building, No. 15 10th-st., near 6th-av.

$100 REWARD—LOST, BY A LADY, ON the 8th inst., a DIAMOND BRACELET in the form of a buckle. Chain composed of small round links, with blue enamel on buckle and tassel. The above reward will be paid, and no questions asked, by leaving it with TIFFANY & CO., No. 550 Broadway.

LOST—A CERTIFIED CHECK ON THE IRVING Bank, for $245, made by Linn & Decker to the order of A. Philips, and indorsed. The finder is requested to leave it with the owner, WM. INGLIS, No. 36 John-st.

LOST—A BLACK LACE VEIL, IN BROADWAY or in 16th-st. A suitable reward will be paid to the person returning the same to No. 11 Stone-st. or No. 237 West 28th-st.

$1 REWARD.—CANE LOST, JUNE 8th, IN Brooklyn. Supposed at the Ferry. Ivory top, engraved "Old Rigging Loft." Return to No. 53 Maiden-lane, third floor.

FOUND—A SMALL SUM OF MONEY, IN THE VIIth Ward. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses, by applying at No. 32 Henry-st., New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Fourteenth-street—Italian Opera—Linda di Chamounix.

BURTON'S THEATRE—Ronzani Ballet Troupe—Salvator Rosa—Turning the Tables.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Tight Rope—Mazulm—Fleur de Marie.

BOWERY THEATRE—Harvey Birch—Born to Good Luck—Lafitte—Paddy Carey.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Ireland as it Is—Necromancer—Old Stone Cross.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Evening—Two Loves and a Life.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—Mat Peel's Original Campbell Minstrels—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Le Moulin Magique—Irishman's Shanty—Terpsichoreans.

WOOD'S BUILDING—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Panorama of the Hudson River.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The *North Star* leaves New-York for Bremen	June 12
The *Cahawba* leaves New-York for Havana	June 12

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Kangaroo*, with four days' later advices from Europe, arrived at this port yesterday morning. Intelligence, taken out by the *Arabia*, of the outrage on the *Mobile*, off Key West, by the *Styx*, had reached England, but the London press makes no comment on the affair. They were not yet aware of the indignation that these aggressions by British cruisers have created in the United States. The proposal, recently made in Congress, to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, has attracted attention on the other side. Some journals think that one party has the right to procure its abrogation upon notice, while others, including the *Times* and *Post*, deny this right *in toto*, and regard the convention as permanent. All, however, agree upon one point, viz., that Great Britain and other European powers will insist on the neutrality of the interoceanic routes. The miscellaneous news by this arrival will be found interesting. Naples has refused the English demand for compensation in the case of the *Cagliari*, and the *Times* advocates immediate action and compulsion on the part of the British Government. The death of John O'Connell, son of the great agitator, is announced. Later news from India and China has been received. The rebels were driven out of Azimghur, on the 15th of April, by the force under Sir E. Lugard. From Hong Kong we learn that the Ambassadors were proceeding to Pekin.

The proceedings in Congress yesterday were interesting and important, both Houses being active and industrious. In the Senate, a report was made by the Judiciary Committee against Mr. Bigler's resolution to repeal the Atlantic Telegraph act. Explanations were made by Messrs. Davis and Benjamin respecting their personal difficulty, which was amicably settled. A report was made, and adopted, exculpating Senator Rice in respect to the Fort Crawford purchase. The Ocean Mail steam service was discussed, and Mr. Hunter's proposition to pay the Ocean Mail steamers nothing but the postage, failed. An amendment was adopted allowing the Collins steamers $346,500 for mail service between the United States and England. Various other amendments were proposed and acted upon, and the bill was finally passed. The Indian Deficiency bill is next in order. The House concurred in the Senate joint resolution, fixing the 14th instant for the close of the Session. The Naval Appropriation bill was taken up and important amendments made. The Senate's amendment, appropriating $1,200,000 for five steam screw-sloops-of-war, was amended by making the number ten, besides one side-wheel steamer for the China Seas. Mr. Hatch, of New-York, procured another amendment to be adopted, for the construction of four war-steamers for the Northwestern Lakes. The temper of the House was decidedly in favor of materially increasing the Navy for a peace establishment. Mr. Cochrane moved an amendment, which was agreed to, that ten iron gun-boats be built with full steam power, and not to exceed a draft of ten feet, designed for service in the waters adjacent to this continent. The consideration of the Navy bill was finally postponed, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Senate's amendments to the Army bill, all of which, however, were not acted upon.

Both Houses of Congress have, for the third time, concurred in naming a day for the close of the session, the House yesterday adopting, on its part, Mr. Bigler's joint resolution for Monday next, the 14th inst., which passed the Senate on Monday. This extension of time is urgently needed. The day of adjournment previous to Mr. Bigler's resolution stood for to-day. It is not easy to see how the necessary business can be disposed of in any satisfactory manner by Monday next. In order to approximate this result, there must be more working and less talking, to say nothing of quarreling, than we have witnessed during the last fortnight. But the hot season has come, and members are impatient to be gone. Doubtless, too, the new rule in respect to their remuneration has its effect, the amount of pay no longer depending upon the number of days in the session. Without the occurrence of some unexpected event, it may accordingly be regarded as certain that the halls of the capitol will be deserted on Monday.

It will be seen, by reference to our Washington dispatches that the House Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday agreed upon Mr. Sickles' bill relative to British aggressions upon our merchant vessels, and that it will probably be reported to the House to-day. We publish a full *resumé* of its provisions.

The Washington correspondent of the Associated Press telegraphs that private advices from Commander Rodgers, of the steamer *Water Witch*, last heard from at Key West, state that a British vessel has been dispatched in search of the *Styx*, which has taken so prominent a part in the late outrages, with official instructions to cease the visitation of American vessels. It is also stated that the British cruisers are acting under no new orders, but those of 1847. This news is represented to have a good effect in Washington.

Dr. Bernhisel, the delegate from Utah, it is stated, entirely discredits the stories that Captain Marcy's train has been cut off, and that Governor Cumming had been expelled from Salt Lake City. He has no doubt that Governor Young invited Governor Cumming to Salt Lake City, and with conciliatory objects. He says, positively, that the Mormons are not leaving Salt Lake Valley. He entertains, very confidently, the opinion that the difficulty, whatever it may be, between the United States Government and the Mormons may be settled without bloodshed.

A brief dispatch from Chicago informs us of another dreadful disaster on the Lakes. A propeller, supposed to be the *Buckeye*, blew up off Point Au Sable on Tuesday, and the passengers and crew, consisting of thirty-three persons, were all lost with the exception of three. Particulars have not yet reached us.

The New-Hampshire House of Representatives yesterday voted to reëlect the Hon. John P. Hale as U. S Senator, and the Senate caucus of the Republicans also nominated him. The vote in the Senate will be taken to-day.

A terrible blasting accident—the result of gross carelessness on the part of those who were instrumental in producing it—occurred in Thirty-seventh-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, at 7½ A. M., yesterday. Huge fragments of rocks, some of them weighing over a ton, were thrown into the houses in the vicinity, and the escape of the inhabitants from fatal injury was, in many cases, almost miraculous. Michael Phalen, who had charge of the blasting, placed powder in a hole in the rock three inches in diameter and eight feet deep, and, remarking that such a blast as had never been seen would now be witnessed, set fire to it. The concussion which followed was like that of an earthquake. Phalen, perceiving the havoc which he had effected, ran away, but was afterwards arrested, and so were the owners of the property, another person engaged in blasting, and several laborers—8 altogether. They were taken before Justice Kelly, but no one entered a complaint against them, and they were discharged. They promised to pay the amount of the damage, which is about $5,500. If our citizens value their lives, the culpable parties will be compelled to pay much more dearly for their carelessness.

The Board of Aldermen received a communication from the Street Commissioner, last evening, in which he claims that he cannot recognize the indorsement of Devlin or Conover, for work done for the City. The amount involved, as far as known, is $140,000. The communication was ordered to be printed. A report was received from the Committee on Finance, censuring the Central Park Commissioners for the secret manner in which their business is transacted.

The proceedings of the Board of Councilmen, Wednesday, were confined to forwarding, a stage, several bills of no general interest, and to discussion as to the limitation of debate, and concerning the augmentation of the salary of the Engrossing Clerk.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the trial of Paul Hernandez, a Spaniard, for the murder of his wife, on Feb. 25, was commenced, before Recorder Barnard. The prisoner kept a drinking saloon at No. 83 West Broadway, and was noted for his habitual intoxication and constant ill-treatment of his wife On the morning of that day he shot at her with a pistol, inflicting two frightful wounds, which caused her death in less than half an hour. Several witnesses were examined yesterday, who conclusively proved the deed—which, indeed, the prisoner does not deny. The theory of the defence will be that the pistol went off accidentally. The trial will be continued to-day.

In the First District Court yesterday, Nicholas Ross was brought to trial upon complaint of the Pilot Commissioners, for dumping night-soil into the river at the foot of Rivington and Hammersley streets, on the 2d and 7th of May. The facts were proved by the harbor police. The defence was, that it was only *liquid* that was so dumped, and that the parties acted under an order or by permission of the City Inspector. The case was adjourned to the 16th inst.

A police temperance meeting, of members of the Police Department, in the eastern section of the City, was held last evening, in the Allen-street Church; Capt. Hartt, of the the Seventeenth Precinct, presided. Rev. Dr. Tyng delivered the leading address, and was followed by several other speakers. The meeting was the first of an intended series of meetings upon the same subject.

James Kelly, indicted for killing his wife Rose, on the 16th of April last, in a house at the corner of Navy and Prospect streets, Brooklyn, was tried and convicted in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday.

The General Markets, yesterday, were more quiet, for Cotton. Flour, Wheat and Corn were more freely offered than they were needed, and prices favored buyers. Provisions continued depressed, especially Pork, which declined and closed very irregularly. Sugars were in good demand. Hides were active and firm. Spirits Turpentine was in better request, at 47c.@48c. ℔ gallon. Rice was pretty freely dealt in, at uniform rates. Freights continued heavy, with 735 vessels of all classes in port.

The Cattle markets were only moderately supplied yesterday, the total City receipts for the week being 2,856, against 3,574 the preceding week, and 3,143 as the weekly average of last year. The quality was unusually good, and prices went up about ¼c. The yards were cleared out by 4 P. M. Those interested in sending cattle to this market will find in our regular report some suggestions upon the fluctuation in prices to be looked for.

End of the War.

The war with England is over. We have conquered a peace by brave talking. Lord Napier has sent a message to Halifax, and a swift vessel, conveying pacific instructions, proceeded thence to the British Admiral, at Bermuda. We now hear very little of outrages. In fact, the demand for newspaper consumption is greater than the supply. So confident is Congress of continued peace, that it is impatient to leave the Capital without awaiting the reply of the British Government to Gen. Cass' remonstrance. It has been a good war, at once glorious and safe, successful and inexpensive. May we never see one more bloody or costly.

The display of temper on the part of the Government and the people is represented, in some quarters, as exceeding the requirements of the occasion; and this may be true. But we could hardly wish to see it less. Our national honor could not be touched in a more sensitive point. Doubtless very few supposed that the two countries could really go to war on a question so susceptible of amicable adjustment, and the event has shown this to be the case. It now appears, from the facts which have come to our knowledge, as the explanations from the English Cabinet will unquestionably show more explicitly, that the encroachments upon our shipping arose not from any design to insult our flag or outrage our pride, but from the unregulated zeal of British cruisers to suppress the sale of slave cargoes in Cuba, and to secure the *prize* money to which they would thus become entitled. The motive commands approval. The error lay in the mode in which the English commanders performed their business. They assumed a right over our vessels which we do not concede; and notwithstanding the buncombe which has been uttered on the occasion, the American people were entirely sincere in their disposition to resist such acts of outrage with all the force of which the nation is capable. The question is one which vitally concerns our character as an independent power, and the time has gone by when any Government existed strong enough to intimidate us.

Yet we rejoice sincerely that no occasion for war with England, or with any nation, is likely to arise. With that base sentiment, alike destitute of humanity and truth, that war is a benefit in itself,—not as the means of securing honorable peace,—but as an end and object, we can have no possible sympathy. In its best and most successful forms, war is, on the contrary, a tremendous evil. Not indeed the greatest which may befall, for were that true, it should never be resorted to, but a calamity so grave and awful, that nothing short of the weightiest necessity can justify a Government in exposing its people to so dire a misfortune.

With all mankind, but especially with the commercial nations of Europe, our interests are pacific, and it is still more their interest than ours to maintain peace. So strong, indeed, is this sense of mutual advantage, that it is hardly conceivable a difficulty should present itself which negotiation cannot overcome.

The Corporation Flesh Pots.—We are sorry, but not at all surprised, to see that the Ten Governors are longing for the flesh pots of the Corporation which, in a moment of virtuous weakness, last March, they voluntarily relinquished. They resolved, in an unguarded moment, to eat no more dinners, drink no more brandy, smoke no more cigars, and take no more rides at the expense of the public; but at their meeting on Tuesday night, there was a palpable feeling of regret evinced at their previous asceticism. Two bills were actually presented for carriage hire, and Governor Gunther confessed that it was very evident that they all wanted to rescind their virtuous resolution and go back to the old rule; in truth, he sadly stated that they had not only been indulging in rides, but also in liquors, cigars and dinners, and that, by and by, the bills for these prohibited luxuries would be presented. But, if the Board of Ten Governors should fall from grace and go guzzling, gormandizing, smoking and riding at the public expense, we fear the next thing we shall hear of, will be the revival of the City Hall tea-room.

The Cost of Government—Federal Finances.

Although our Federal Government, with all its apparent extravagance in expenditure, presents an annual budget less than one-fourth that of Great Britain, the sum total is sufficiently important, under all circumstances, and even startling with an exhausted treasury, to demand examination. A careful dissection of the leading heads of appropriation, which we have been at the trouble to make from the official reports of the last six years, will illustrate the progress of expenditure and its increase—certainly more rapid than reasonable through an era of profound peace—in the various departments of the Army, Navy and Civil List. The brief, but comprehensive tables which we here present, will also show with what easy facility the Government could pay off debt as well as expend money out of the ample revenues which a prosperous trade afforded in the three or four years preceding the crisis of 1857, and how quickly the case was reversed when disaster overtook the mercantile classes, weakening at once their ability to import, while its effects quickly spread through the country to lessen its ability to consume. That this check to the Federal revenues should follow, even to turning the Government into a borrower, is less to be regretted, in a popular point of view, than some of the causes which produced, and many of the public and private misfortunes which attended, the crisis itself.

To appreciate fully the tables of expenditure which follow, the reader will bear in mind that six years ago, when the last Whig Presidential term expired, the fiscal year 1853 had nearly run to its close. President Pierce came in on the 4th March, and the Treasury year closed on the 30th June. The expenditure proper of the year was forty-three and a half millions, in addition to which ten and a half millions were paid on the Public Debt; still leaving a balance in the Treasury for the service of 1854, the large sum of $21,942,892. During the term of President Pierce, the ordinary budget for 1857 was run up to nearly sixty-five millions; but he paid off, or appropriated to the Public Debt, the average sum of thirteen millions a year, and still left to his successor for the service of 1858, a balance in the Treasury, July 1, 1857, of $17,710,114.

From this point we turn to the Ways and Means of the present Administration, so suddenly overtaken and signally deranged by the commercial revulsion of last fall. Starting with a balance of seventeen millions in July, and calculating even as late as December, when he made his first report to Congress, on an income of fifty-seven millions from the ordinary sources of customs and lands, Mr. Secretary Cobb finds upon entering the last quarter of his first year, that he has already spent fifty-eight and a half millions of the seventy-four which he supposed he had provided for in December, and that the recent deficiency bill must run up this sum to about seventy-seven millions. At the same time he finds that the revulsion in the customs, growing out of the greatly reduced scale of foreign importation, on lower *ad valorem* duties and comparatively low valuations, has cut down his income since 1st October, far beyond his poorest calculations on the meeting of Congress; so that of the fifty-seven and a half millions which he then hoped for the year, he had received but thirty-six millions to 1st April, with the prospect of adding only about eight, or at most, nine millions more to the close of the fiscal year. The result is the official announcement that the twenty millions of Treasury Bills, applied for in January, to meet the contingent delays and deficiencies in the customs until the revival of trade, through the calendar year 1858, will not more than suffice to meet the deficiencies of the fiscal year ending with June; including a working balance of five or six millions at the close. A new permanent loan for the succeeding fiscal year is therefore proposed, and is now under discussion in Congress, having already passed the Senate. With these explanations we present the following tables:

ITEMS OF GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE FOR SIX YEARS.

July 1.	Army.	Navy.	Civil List.	Public Debt.
1853	$9,947,290	$10,891,639	$22,695,334	$10,482,555
1854	11,733,629	10,768,192	28,516,419	24 336,380
1855	14,733,826	13,281,341	28,350,227	9,844 328
1856	16,948,196	14,077,047	29,147,159	12,776,390
1857	19,261,774	12,726,856	32,890,198	5,943,896
1858*	22,662,883	14,839,954	33,374,222	5,793,503

* Last quarter estimated.

TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENSES—SIX YEARS.

July 1.		July 1.	
1853. By Fillmore.	$54,026,818	1856. Pierce	$72,948,792
1854. Pierce	75 354,630	1857. Pierce	76,822,724
1855. Pierce	66,209,922	1858. Buchan'n.	76,670,562

ORDINARY EXPENSES, EXCLUDING PUBLIC DEBT—SIX YEARS.

July 1.		July 1.	
1853. By Fillmore.	$43,544 263	1856. Pierce	$60,172,402
1854. Pierce	51,018,250	1857. Pierce	64,878,828
1855. Pierce	56,365,394	1858. Buchan'n.	70,877,059

The estimates for the closing quarter of 1858 are based on the official figures, communicated from the Department for the first three quarters, which we find in the *Journal of Commerce*. We have added the *pro rata* to the Army, Navy, and Civil List, and a half-million of dollars for the further support of the interest upon the public debt, for the remaining term.

There are several interesting points for constrast, in the above, between the last year of President Fillmore and the first of President Buchanan, beyond the sudden reverse of good fortune which has overtaken the revenues of the Government. It may be assumed in the first place, that an ordinary budget of nearly seventy-one millions, as at present expended, is out of proportion to forty-three and a half millions five years ago, with all the growth of population, material resources and consequent sources of income. It is fair to grant that the revulsion was not foreseen and that retrenchment, if vigorously entered upon, would have come too late for the present year; most of the appropriations having been made absolute in advance. But this aside, the increase would seem to be extravagant.

The next point, to be remarked, is the subdivisions of this large increase. In gross, or by equation, it is equal, in five years, to about *sixty-five per centum*. Now the Army list, including of course fortifications, appears to have run up an increase of 120 per cent., or from $9,947,290 in 1853, to $22,662,883. And this without war. While the Civil list shows a little less than 50 per cent., and the Navy least of all, say 38 per cent. In other words, we have added only four millions a year to the only arm of the public service which we could render effective in trouble with the great maritime powers of Europe, while twelve and a half millions a year have been added to the land forces. We submit that this does not look like ordinary vigilance, much less prudent preparation for war with Great Britain! The contrast with the Civil list is bad enough, savoring of meanness on the one hand, or gross improvidence on the other. It is made worse by comparison with the Army, where the will to spend is shown plainest, where it is the least needed, while the sagacity to spend judiciously, and the liberality to divide fairly, in another and more important direction, seem utterly wanting.

Burglars and Highwaymen.

Recorder Barnard, in his charge to the Grand Jury, makes some very sensible remarks on the discrepancies in our criminal law in relation to the punishments of two classes of criminals. Burglars of the third degree, who are the most common and the most dangerous class of our criminals, cannot be punished by a longer imprisonment than five years in the State Prison, while highwaymen cannot be punished by less than ten years. But the burglar is by far a more dangerous rogue than the highwayman; his depredations are much more frequent, and the amount of injury inflicted by him is generally much greater. The highwayman was once the pest of the community, but the introduction of Railroads, lighting the streets with gas, and the improvements of the Police system, have almost put an end to the vocation of the "gentlemen of the road." In fact, the old style of highwayman, for whose punishment our law was intended, is an extinct species of villain. The Claude Duvals and Dick Turpins of the last century have no representatives in this.

Roguery has found new channels for the exercise of its genius, and the romance or rascality which once gave terror to the very name of a highwayman, now invests the character of the burglar. The life and perils of the "gentlemen of the road," demanded high courage and the dash of a cavalier, but the peculiar operations of the burglar call for very different qualities. He must be a sneak at the best, but then he must be gifted with those cat-like qualities which render him the more dangerous, from the cautious and quiet manner of his perpetrating his villanies. He is not a noisy ruffian, and generally he has a most respectable and subdued appearance, as any one may discover by inspecting that remarkable collection of portraits known as the "rogues' gallery," in the keeping of the Police Department. The burglar is an expert with mechanical tools, and avails himself of all the discoveries of science which can be rendered serviceable in his profession. The invention of chloroform may be called with entire propriety the burglar's best friend. By the use of that anæsthetic agent some very remarkable burglaries have recently been perpetrated which are calculated to excite the greatest alarm. The burglar forces his way into a mansion when all its inmates are wrapped in profound slumber, and applying chloroform to them, he has the house all to himself. While they are under the stupefying influences of the subtle poison, he rifles the closets, leisurely opens bureaus, cabinets and safes, rips up the carpets from the floors even, selects the most valuable articles of clothing, picks out the real plate from the German silver, ties up all the little family heirlooms and jewels in a shawl, crams the children's silver cups into his pockets and walks off unmolested with spoil, leaving, sometimes, a facetious note behind addressed to the head of the family.

Yet this dangerous rogue, who only refrains from murder because it would interfere with his operation, cannot be punished to the same extent as the man who boldly attacks another in the street and robs him of half a dime. There can be no doubt that the great prevalence of the crime of burglary is owing in a great degree to the very slight punishment inflicted upon it. It is the favorite form of rascality with our thieving population, who are not imprisoned a sufficient length of time, when they are convicted, to cure them of their bad habits. Five years in State Prison is only sufficient to give them an opportunity to recuperate their physical energies, to sharpen their wits, and enable them to lay plans for future operations. A man may commit a highway robbery from a sudden impulse, or in a state of half-intoxication, but burglars must go deliberately and cautiously about their infernal business; they must prepare their tools, select their points of operation, and patiently mature their plans. Only a thief by nature, a hopeless and irreclaimable villain, could ever be a burglar, and they should be treated by the Law as desperate cases, whose reformation is impossible.

Our present police system appears to be almost inoperative so far as burglars are concerned, and notwithstanding that in almost every street in the City there are private watchmen employed to guard the stores and dwellings of our sleeping citizens, burglars carry on their operations apparently unchecked, and as our police reports show, they are constantly on the increase. We are very glad that Recorder Barnard has called attention to this subject, and we trust he will continue to do so until the time shall come round when legislation shall remedy the cause of the evil complained of.

The law makes it his duty to go through with the sorry farce of calling the attention of the Grand Jury to the great crime of usury, but it has nothing to say about burglaries.

Still Another Duel.

Scarcely has the difficulty between Messrs. Hughes and Harris, of the House of Representatives, been settled without the discharge of muskets or the spilling of blood, when a challenge passes between two grave Senators. On Tuesday, as the readers of the Times are already informed, angry words occurred in debate between Mr. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, and Mr. Judah P. Benjamin, of Louisiana. Both are influential members of the Senate, and both political adherents of the Administration. That our readers may distinctly perceive what a small matter may become the occasion of a fight, we repeat the terms of the altercation which has led to the pending challenge:

> "Mr. Benjamin was speaking on the Army bill, when Mr. Davis said, 'I will correct the Senator, as that seems to be the point of his argument. The Secretary of War does ask money for breech loading arms, costing from thirty to forty thousand dollars, and part of this one hundred thousand dollars is to go in this way, according to his application.'
>
> Mr. Benjamin replied: 'I do not understand that the Secretary has asked for any part of this one hundred thousand to purchase breech-loading fire arms. If he has, I am very much mistaken.'
>
> Mr. Davis—Oh, I will state the very simple fact that he asks money to buy breech loading arms. Whether the $100,000 is to be paid out of the Treasury, I do not know.
>
> To this Mr. Benjamin replied: 'It is very easy for the Senator to give a sneering reply as to what was certainly a very respectful inquiry.'
>
> Mr. Davis—I consider it as an attempt to misrepresent a very plain remark.
>
> Mr. Benjamin—The Senator is mistaken, and has no right to state any such thing. His manner is not agreeable at all.
>
> Mr. Davis—If the Senator happens to find it disagreeable, I hope he will keep it to himself.
>
> Mr. Benjamin—It was directed to me, and I will not keep it to myself. I will reply to it instanter.
>
> Mr. Davis—You have got it, Sir.
>
> Mr. Benjamin—That is enough, Sir. I shall not again be diverted from my public duties."

Friends, we are told, are busy in patching up a peace, and they will probably succeed. It is hard to believe that either of the belligerents, on cool reflection, could consider what transpired as a life-and-death matter. The affair is what both gentlemen, but especially Mr. Davis, should be heartily ashamed of, and bears a striking resemblance to the quarrels of school-boys. It certainly lacks the dignity of that famous scene in which the retainers of two noble houses bit their thumbs at each other. Let the parties not shed each other's blood. They have brought enough of discredit already upon themselves and upon the body to which they belong. The country is willing to take on trust the belief that both have sufficient courage to face a pistol or musket, and would be sorry that either should be carried back from Bladensburg on a litter.

Theory of our Elections.

The proceedings in New-Orleans, violent and unjustifiable as they are, convey an important lesson. They show that the people have no confidence in their municipal Government. Such a state of things does not easily occur without some grave reason. There must be fraud in the election of officers, or gross misconduct in the management of affairs, or both together, before the masses could be moved to arm against the agents of the law.

Whenever the better portion of the community are convinced that elections are habitually carried by violence and fraud, the question of forcible resistance becomes simply one of calculation and time. Patience may or may not have its perfect work; the period of endurance may be long or it may be short. But the occasion for meeting outrage with force will surely come. Men cannot afford, beyond a certain point, to be robbed by official rowdies, thieves and blackguards. Nor does it avail that the remedy may be as unfortunate in its immediate results as the evil which called for it. Human nature contains the elements of resistance to oppression, and will strike, though the arm raised for defence may be broken in the attempt. We have a theory which represents our elections as embodying the voice of the people, uttered in a spirit of justice in furtherance of the general good. It is supposed that every man can exercise his franchise at the polls, and that he will afterwards cheerfully submit to the result. How different from this is the actual state of facts among us, it is needless to say. It is notorious that we are losing, year by year, our respect for the ballot-box as an exponent of the popular will. The causes are too well known to require specification. Large cities are chiefly subject to the evils referred to. How seldom is it in New-York, or Boston, or Philadelphia, that a municipal election is anything better than the success of one class of plunderers over another. The bulk of the people—the tax-payers, who furnish the plunder, stand back. They have no part in the contest, and their appearance at the polls would be resented. In too many cases it would be attended with a degree of personal hazard which none but bullies willingly encounter. But although cities feel the evil most severely, it is by no means confined to them. It pervades the land throughout. There is scarcely an election district where the result is not influenced by bribery and intimidation. And the withdrawal of respectable voters, leaves the polls under the easy control of demagogues and villains.

Within five months we are to have a State election. Who believes that a majority of the legal voters will designate the Governor then to be chosen, or five of the thirty-three members of Congress? Who does not know that money and spurious votes can carry the State? Enough fraudulent voters can be drummed up in New-York and Brooklyn, Albany and Buffalo, to give us a Governor, a majority of the Legislature and five-sixths of the Congressional delegation. That such a result is probable we have the history of the past to assure us. And the refusal of the Legislature to pass a Registry Law proves that a corrupt ballot-box is something which many of our politicians are unwilling to dispense with.

A City Palace.

Any one who takes a look at our public buildings will be forced to the conclusion that the Corporation is a very bad landlord, and will feel that is advisable that the City should own as little property as possible. As a general rule the property of the Corporation may at once be known by the shocking bad condition in which it is kept, and the striking contrast it offers to the property of private citizens. The Battery, the public squares, the market houses, and even the City Hall itself, are all in a wretchedly dilapidated and dirty condition. Seeing that this is the case, we do not think it is at all desirable that the Corporation should be intrusted with the keeping of any more public edifices, until they learn how to keep those in order which they have already in charge. Yet it appears by the announcement of the receiver of the Crystal Palace property that Mayor Tiemann has taken forcible possession of that extensive glass house, and annexed it to the Corporation. The question now rises, "What will he do with it?" To what uses can it be put, and how can it be made profitable? Up to the present time the Crystal Palace has been kept in pretty good order, and as a permanent representative bubble of the flush times of 1853, it is not without its uses. It serves to point a moral and adorn a piece of ground which would otherwise become a nuisance. But, as the property of the Corporation, it will be a source of continual expense. There will have to be keepers appointed for it, who will keep themselves in a comfortable office; there will be constant appropriations made to put it in order, and it will soon present the same dilapidated, rusty and tumble-down condition that all our other Corporation buildings do. But the worst of it will be, that it will cost the City a fearful sum for law charges in defending the right of the City to it, for the Receiver of the Company has already given notice that he shall at once commence a suit to recover back the property. The City may have a legal right to the Crystal Palace, but it will prove a most costly and dangerous piece of property to hold, and we should say that the more prudent course for the Mayor would be to give up again to Mr. White, and order it to be removed.

Conclusive and Satisfactory.—The *Evening Post*, a few days since, replied to Daniel Webster's argument proving that the right of *visit* and the right of *search* were substantially the same. The *Post* argued that they were entirely different, though it insisted that the British cruisers had a right to practice both if they saw fit. It soon afterwards discovered that the reported outrages were all fictions,—and that the British had done nothing of which we had any right to complain. It now announces that the British Admiral has sent a vessel to put a stop to these visits, and says that this confirms its original conviction that no such visits were ever made! It has settled down into the belief that the stories of outrages all emanated from the State Department, although that Department never heard of them until after their publication in the newspapers. It is a great thing to be able to believe just what you wish. "Your theory does not agree with the facts," said a friend to a philosopher. "So much the worse *for the facts*," was the reply. This is substantially the system on which the *Post* seems to be edited.

Niggers or Nothing.

The immortal exclamation of one of Virginia's illustrious sons, "give me liberty or give me death," would not now find much favor in the Old Dominion. The popular cry in that State now appears to be "give me negroes or give me death." The *Richmond Whig* publishes a long article, in which the argument is sustained that a white man in Virginia, unless he owns negroes, falls at once into the degraded position of a vagabond, and becomes, in fact, a nigger in everything but complexion. To avert the possible calamity of the whole white race becoming extinct in that State, the *Whig* proposes that the State shall endow every slaveless white man with a negro, at the public expense, to save him from becoming a pauper and a vagabond. The proposition is a novel one, and it must, we think, be startling even in Virginia, though it will hardly fail to meet the approbation of the negroless part of the people. Lest it might be thought that we are exaggerating, or misrepresent the proposition of the *Whig*, we quote its precise language:

> "We do not say that the unfortunate class of whom we have spoken have the *right* to demand of the State to be endowed with negroes; but we think it would be the part of a wise policy for the State to *perform this act of liberality on behalf of her suffering children.* She would thereby reclaim a large portion of her population to usefulness and respectability, and save others from falling; and, at the same time, give a glaring proof of her approbation to that institution which distinguishes our society from all others, and which, if properly upheld, will make us preëminent among the nations of the earth."

Academy of Music.

"Lucrezia Borgia" was played last night, having been substituted at the last moment for "La Favorita," owing to the indisposition of Signor Amodio. The cast was excellent, and the performance although hurried, was one of the best we have heard for some time. In a vocal point of view the shortcomings of Madame Gazzaniga's method are more apparent in this opera than any other, but there are compensating opportunities for the display of that vast dramatical skill which the lady possesses in such an eminent degree. The second and third acts created a perfect furore, and Madame Gazzaniga and the other artists were vehemently called before the curtain. Much of the merit of this satisfactory performance was due to Signor Gassier, who gave a thoroughly artistic and forcible interpretation to the *rôle* of the Duke; the aria in the first act was encored. Signor Brignoli was in excellent voice; also Miss Adelaide Phillips as the *Orsini*; chorus and orchestra alike good. On Friday Mme. Gazzaniga will appear in "Linda," playing the heroine, which is one of her greatest parts. The cast is very strong.

Brooklyn Concert.—Mr. Hager will repeat his juvenile entertainment to-night. The advertisement will be found elsewhere.

City Items.

The second auction sale of unclaimed property in the custody of the Police Property Clerk, took place yesterday morning at No. 304 Broadway. The catalogue embraced 221 lots, comprising a heterogeneous combination of old clothing, dilapidated watches, jewelry, rusty pistols, crockery and junk generally. The bidding was, however, spirited, and the articles commanded good prices. The gross sum realized by the sale was $390. The product of the first sale was $540, making altogether about $900 which thus far has been contributed by this channel to the "Police Widow and Orphan Fund."

Run Over by an Omnibus.—An elderly man, named Bernard Kelly, residing in Pearl-street, was run over at 7½ o'clock last evening by a Bowery and Houston street omnibus, as he was crossing the street opposite the Park. His injuries were not very severe. It was half an hour before a policeman could be found to assist him home. The driver surrendered himself to an officer.

Run Over by an Omnibus.—An Irishman named Jeremiah Connor, living at No. 369 Pearl-street, was run over last night opposite Tammany Hall by an omnibus. He was very seriously hurt, and was at once, at his own request, taken to his home, in preference to the Hospital. The driver was taken to the Second Ward Station-house, where his name and the number of his omnibus were taken, and he was allowed to depart.

Board of Education.—The Board of Education held a special meeting last evening, the President in the chair. Considerable unimportant business was acted upon, having been delayed by the Bible discussion at the previous meeting. There was barely a quorum present, and the Board adjourned after a short session.

A General Review and Reception by the Senior Department of the Girls' School on Twelfth-street, took place yesterday, commencing at 9 A. M. The exercises, consisting of prayer, singing and examinations in History, Plain Trigonometry, Compositions, Reading, Latin and English Literature, indicated considerable advancement on the part of the pupils. The City Superintendent of Boston, John D. Philbrick, Esq., who has been visiting our City Schools for several days past, was present, also Superintendent Randall, Dr. Beadle, Dr. Eager, Dr. Ramsey, J. B. Varnum, C. and L. W. Stevens, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Woods, Prof. Loomis, and many other friends of the school, including a great many ladies. The singing was very fine, and reflected much credit on Mr. G. F. Bristow, the music teacher of the school. Several of the compositions were excellent, especially one by Miss Minnie Putnam, bearing the title of "The Nineteenth Century;" the compositions of Misses Grace Williams and Kate Offidy were also much and justly admired. Brief addresses were made by Messrs. Varnum, Philbrick, Randall and Loomis. The teachers are all arranging to take a course of instruction in Gymnastics, under the direction of Mr. Sedgwick, of the Metropolitan Gymnasium, with a view to the introduction of a thorough course of physical training in the school. This important subject is beginning to receive the attention it deserves—gymnastic exercises having already been successfully introduced into the Twenty-first Ward Schools Nos. 14 and 49, under the sanction and encouragement of the school officers, headed by Commissioners Ramsey and Davenport.

A noted Peter Funk establishment, kept by T. R. Van Sicklen, derives to-day the advantage of an advertisement, from the fact that one of its victims appealed to the Mayor, upon being sold a bogus gold or brass watch, and was fortunate enough, through his Honor's instrumentality, to receive the disgorged $10 he had foolishly expended.

The Third Trial of Cangemi for the Murder of Policeman Anderson.

This trial was continued, yesterday before Judge Wright in the Supreme Court Circuit. There were not many persons present, and there was no excitement. The public interest in the case seems nearly to have died away. Ex-Judge Phillips, in a temperate but impressive speech, opened the case for the prosecution. He told the story of the murder, and the flight, and pursuit of the prisoner, as at the former trials. When he had concluded, Mr. Ashmead, one of the counsel for Cangemi, asked the Court to exclude from the Court all the witnesses in the case except the one under examination. This was ordered by the Judge to be done.

Henry Shields, clerk to Mr. Sammis, in whose store the burglary was committed, was the first witness called. His testimony was the same as on the previous trials, as also was that of the other witnesses, Simon Anoni, and Jane Anoni, his wife—the Italians residing in the basement under Mr. Sammis store, who saw a man whom they recognized to be the prisoner, come out of the store, and who pointed a pistol at them, when they attempted to give the alarm a few moments before Anderson was shot dead, within three yards of their door. Philip Hickman and Daniel Lalor were also examined yesterday, without eliciting any new features of interest. The trial will, probably, occupy the rest of the week.

Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Times of this morning is in error in stating that Mr. Hope, late a policeman, arrested for some offence yesterday, was attached to the Mayor's office under Mayor Wood.

Officer Hope was appointed a policeman several years before Mr. Wood went into the Mayoralty, and was never attached to the Mayor's office in any capacity whatever. Please correct this mistake.

ALEXANDER MING.

Wednesday, June 9, 1858.

RECKLESS BLASTING.

Rocks weighing a Ton thrown through Private Residences—Several Houses Riddled—Miraculous Escapes—Arrest of the Culpable Parties.

Yesterday morning, at 7½ o'clock, the neighborhood of Thirty-seventh-street and Eighth-avenue was startled by a tremendous explosion, which shook the buildings in that vicinity as if an earthquake had occurred. It appears that workmen were engaged in excavating for a row of buildings on the south side of Thirty-seventh-street, between Seventh and Eighth-avenues, and that a large portion of the material to be removed was solid rock, which for several days past they have been blasting. The rock is seamy, and at times subject to receiving a large quantity of powder, producing what is technically termed a "sand blast." A drill had been made, and a heavy charge of powder put in—one of the parties stated over two casks—which, on being fired, created a scene of devastation seldom witnessed even where these operations are conducted so recklessly as in the upper part of the City. Immense rocks weighing from 500 to 2,000 pounds were thrown some of them at least 300 yards. Buildings were completely riddled; walls thrown down, and in some cases, human beings, furniture, brick walls, plaster partitions and masses of the rock, as it were conglomerated together; yet, strange to state, not a single life was sacrificed, neither was any person seriously injured. Adjoining the spot, on the lot No. 164, there are three buildings; the two in the rear being of wood, are about half demolished; one, occupied by a Mr. STEPHENS, contained his father and mother, who, although the house now appears ready to fall, escaped unharmed. No. 166 is the well-known "model tenement house." About three tons of stone struck the side wall, making three large breaches, one of them about eight feet by five. All the apartments were occupied by families; children in bed in some, and parties eating breakfast in others. In one of the rooms a rock was measured which would square up four feet long, three feet wide and ten inches thick. In the fourth-story, several pieces, over a ton in weight, not only went through the 12-inch brick wall, but also through two partitions and against the opposite wall, the whole passing within six inches of the occupant, Mrs. PRIME, who was preparing breakfast at the stove.

There were a large number of wonderful and miraculous escapes. A little boy four years old, son of Mrs. DYE, who was boarding with Mrs. MARY MARSH, who occupied a rear room on the third story of No. 166, was in bed when the accident occurred. A huge fragment of rock was sent crashing through the wall directly opposite the bed on which he was sleeping. The bed was nearly covered with pieces of brick and stone, which were thrown upon it with great force—their projectile force being evidenced by the large indentures made in the wall by the pieces which hit the wall. The boy was awakened by the noise produced by the crash and falling of fragments about him, but on examination it was found that he had received but a single slight scratch on the face.

SAMUEL C. ROBERTS, a printer, occupied a portion of the rear apartments on the fourth floor. His wife was sitting by the fireplace when the explosion occurred, and was for some moments stupefied by the shock. A stone weighing nearly a ton was hurled through the wall, and lodged upon a bed in the corner, crushing it to the floor. Mrs. ROBERTS had been engaged two minutes before the accident in making the bed. In a bedroom adjoining this room another large fragment of rock was thrown through the wall, completely demolishing a bed which was in the room, and other articles of furniture. A moment before one of Mrs. ROBERTS' children had arisen from the bed, and thus only escaped instant death. In another bedroom a child was still sleeping, but escaped unharmed, although one of the partitions was thrown down with great violence, and nearly everything in the room broken to pieces.

Mr. PRIME, who occupied a portion of the fourth floor, was about getting out of bed, and had just raised himself upon his elbow as the mammoth piece of stone referred to above was projected into his apartment. A stone weighing over a dozen pounds fell upon the pillow from which he had just raised his head, and bricks and fragments of stone were scattered about him in every direction. An earthen cup upon the mantel-piece fell to pieces from the effects of the shock.

ELLEN MARSH, 11 years of age, was missed by her mother directly after the accident, and it was at first supposed that she had been buried in the ruins. It fortunately proved that she had left the house a short time before the accident, and was in Eighth-avenue when the explosion took place.

A woman who was passing down Eighth-avenue between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets on the opposite side of the avenue from that on which the explosion occurred, was hit in the left side by a stone, and so seriously wounded that she had to be assisted home. A son of Mr. SAVIT, residing at No. 164, West Thirty-sixth-street, who was standing in the door at the time of the accident, was hit by a stone and slightly injured.

A general and indescribable scene of terror and confusion followed the disaster. Parents hurried terror stricken in search of their children, and everybody believed from the fearful outburst of the explosion and the devastating ruin visible on every side, that a large number of lives had been sacrificed. Hundreds of people convened at the place directly after the accident. Gen. NYE, who lives in the vicinity, arrived speedily on the ground, and at once instructed Capt. CURRY, of the Twentieth Ward, to ascertain who the culpable parties were and secure their immediate arrest.

On inquiry it was learned that the contractor for excavating was a Mr. MARTINE, and that MIKE PHALEN was the party who had charge of the blasting. The latter fled immediately on seeing the damage he had caused. A few minutes before the explosion he informed a gentleman doing business in the locality that he was now going to make the heaviest blast ever witnessed around there.

Immediately after the explosion, Captain CURRY dispatched officer HAROLD to arrest all the parties connected with the affair. In the course of the morning the following persons were brought to the Station-house:

SAMUEL W. CRONK and RICHARD PELTON, owners and builders.

THEODORE MARTINE, Contractor and Real Estate Broker, under whose direction the work was progressing.

PATRICK HINCH and MICHAEL PHALEN, blasters.

OWEN WHITE, EDWARD REILLY and MARTIN DOWD, laborers.

They were all taken before Justice KELLY, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, but as no person came forward to make a complaint, they were discharged after agreeing to pay all damages for loss of property.

One of our reporters visited the scene of the catastrophe late last evening. Crowds of people were constantly coming and going, and all expressed their astonishment that there had been no sacrifice of human life. The hair-breadth escapes mentioned above were spoken of with amazement, and others equally wonderful related. A woman washing in the yard of Mr. STEBLING, No. 163 Thirty-sixth-street, was called in almost at the moment the charge was fired. A stone weighing about 100 pounds struck the house, and fell *in the tub*. She must have been instantly killed had she remained at the tub one minute longer. A rock of 200 pounds weight was projected completely over the building, and fell in the centre of Thirty-sixth-street. Windows were broken on the wes side of Eight-avenue. Instead of three, there were eight breeches in the "model tenement house," four of them of great size; and at least *five tons* of rock still remain on the premises. The bore for the blast was *three inches in diameter and about eight feet deep*. This fact alone is enough to condemn the parties in charge. The estimated amount of damage by the explosion is $3,500 injury to buildings, and $2,000 injury to furniture and other goods of persons occupying the buildings.

MORE CARELESS BLASTING.—In the Mayor's office, yesterday, SAMUEL B. HALLIDAY, of No. 163 West Forty-fifth-street, complained that about 8 o'clock in the morning some workmen, through carelessness, in blasting the rock adjacent to his residence, threw into his cellar a mass of stone weighing upwards of three-fourths of a ton, other fragments being driven in various directions. He knew that the person engaged in blasting had said that "he would have the greatest blast in New-York." A summons was made out to cause the offender to appear before his Honor the Mayor.

THE BOY WHO WAS LOCKED IN A SCHOOL-HOUSE.—We mentioned yesterday that WM. KELLY had made an affidavit before the Mayor, charging that his boy was locked up until midnight of Monday, in the Public Primary School house in Thirty-seventh-street. On examining the case, we find it was very much such a matter, as, when a country boy, who sleeps past the last singing, gets locked up by the deacon, who blows out the candles in the meeting-house—barring that there was no church-yard near, and the little prisoner did not know how long he was in durance vile.

One of the "good boys" of the school, just as his class was being dismissed, Monday afternoon, struck another lad hard enough to make his nose bleed. The teacher seeing it, called the boy back, and bade him step into the next large room, "and think of what he had done," the teacher at once giving her attention to her other duties. The janitor, having occasion to enter the room soon after, on inquiring, was told that the boy was detained. On leaving the room he turned the key,—as was his custom,—because the door would not latch. A while after, the teacher asked some of the other teachers if the little delinquent had been sent home. They answered that he had,—supposing that she referred to another lad who also had been "kept after school." The janitor asked the same question, and, for the same reason, received the same answer. At 5 o'clock he went home. The parents of the child on missing him never thought to inquire at the school-house, which was close by, or of the teachers, but rushed to the Station-house, and put the telegraph in operation. At 11 o'clock they bethought themselves of the janitor, and called on him. He immediately went to the School-house, opened the school room door, and found the lost one. The little fellow had apparently been in a sound sleep, and on being brought out only looked ashamed that he should have to be punished. He was all right next morning, and quite proud of his adventure. The occurrence was purely an accident, and hardly, by any construction, chargable to the teachers. The principal of the school, whose supervision would generally have prevented such an accident, was engaged in another part of the building with a class—three of the teachers that day being away in attendance upon the Normal School examination. The first she knew of it was next day from the janitor.

Police Temperance Meeting.

The opening meeting of an intended series of Temperance meetings of the Metropolitan Police in the eastern section of the City was held last evening in the Allen-street Church. Captains DE CAMP, of the Fourth Precinct, STEERS, of the Eleventh Precinct, and HARTT, of the Seventeenth Precinct, and about one hundred and fifty Policemen were present, besides several hundred other persons interested in the movement.

Captain HARTT, of the Seventeenth Ward, was called to preside. On taking the Chair, he expressed the hope that the present meeting would prove the initiative of a most important step in the onward line of a Policeman's duty. Policemen were the conservators of the public peace and the guardians of public property, and as such it behooved them, above all other classes of men, to lead temperate lives, to keep their eyes keen to detect rascality, and their nerves steady and strong to combat with the disorderly and wicked characters with whom they had to deal.

A prayer and a song, "The year of jubilee is come," followed, after which the Rev. Dr. TYNG addressed the meeting at considerable length. Worn out as he was, he said, he should not have consented, under any circumstances, to have appeared as a speaker that evening, had not the invitation been to address the Metropolitan Police upon the subject of Temperance. His dearly beloved son was to have addressed the Police of the City of Philadelphia on the same subject on the very day of his death. As that son did not live to perform the agreeable duty which he had taken upon himself, in pursuance of an invitation written by Mayor VAUX, (the Rev. Dr. read the letter,) he felt that he might be doing a part of his dear son's unfinished work by addressing a portion of the New-York Police on the present occasion. Despite what the newspapers said he considered New-York a well governed city, and the Police an active, faithful and efficient body of men. He read of rowdies being shot, but he believed those who were shot deserved to be shot. Killing them was like opening boils and getting rid of the bad substance. He drew a contrast between the capacity and worth of a sober and a drunken policeman, and by means of the contrast urged in conclusion the duty of temperance, showing that it carried its own rich reward with it.

Mr. A. J. WARREN, Police Deputy Clerk, next addressed the meeting. He gave some forcible statistics showing the effect of intemperance on the health and capacity to endure fatigue, and closed his remarks with several cogent and humorous anecdotes.

Another song,—"I am a friend of cold water,"—was sung, when Captain DECAMP spoke. The captain accounted for there not being more policemen present by stating his belief that they were afraid if temperance became too prevalent there would be no further need of policemen, and that their business would be killed.

Sergeant RUCKMAN followed with a few remarks, announcing at the close that the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER and the Rev. Mr. CHAPIN had been engaged to address their next meeting.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Trustees for the free use of the church; another song and benediction followed, and the audience separated.

Commissioners of Emigration.

The Commissioners of Emigration met Wednesday, the President, GULIAN VERPLANCK, Esq., in the Chair.

The case of the passengers of the ship *Orient* was taken up, the attention of the Board being called to a lengthy communication in the last issue of the *Irish American*, involving very severe charges of cruelty against the captain and mate, on the voyage from Liverpool to New-York. Great numbers, it was charged, had been compelled to wait in Liverpool in consequence of irregularity in the necessary arrangements. Referred to the Council and Vice-President.

A communication was received from Mr. D. TORRANCE, of the Vanderbilt Steamship Line, disclaiming on the part of the officers of the *North Star*, and of that line, any intention to violate, either directly or indirectly, the laws for the protection of emigrant passengers, and expressing regret that any act on the part of Captain CAVENDY, while in command of that vessel, should have brought that ship into collision with the Commissioners. Mr. TORRANCE enters into certain explanations, and desires the release of the bonds now attaching to the *North Star*. Referred to the Vice-President.

The Vice-President presented his report as to certain irregularities on the part of shipmasters, in selling inland tickets to emigrants. These gentlemen maintain their right to the practice, and they had been informed that they must always hold themselves in readiness for a rigid examination of their manifests and passengers

The Board then adjourned.

Personal.

The miserable death of Dr. J. P. Holmes, the distinguished English physician who breathed his last in abject poverty at Evansville, Ind., a few weeks ago, has brought out some interesting statements concerning his previous life. His wife is living in England, and it appears that he attempted to poison her because she refused him money to pay debts contracted by his extravagant habits. She gave him £2,000, but he demanded £4,000 more, which she refused to pay. She left him, and fled to her mother for protection, but on recovering from a long fit of illness, discovered that the Doctor had gone to the bank with another woman who personated the wife, and had drawn the whole amount standing in her name. With this money he came to this country, but could not be traced further than this city. The next tidings received from him brought intelligence of his death in Evansville, after he had run a short career of headlong dissipation.

The Albany *Argus* explains the sale of Ex-President Fillmore's presentation carriage in this wise: "If our memory is not at fault, there was a story about the sale of Ex-President Fillmore's carriage during the last Presidential campaign. There was then an explanation from some quarter, that Mr. Fillmore, on retiring from office, did not feel sufficiently rich to 'keep a carriage,' and by consent of the donors sold the one presented to him and invested the proceeds in silver plate, or some other form of keepsake, less expensive than a carriage and its maintenance."

William M. Connelly, the imprisoned reporter at Cincinnati, is visited in jail by troops of friends, and his wife is permitted to see him every day.

Capt. Luce, late of the steamship *Arctic*, passed through St. Louis a few days since, on his way to visit a sick son at Jefferson City.

General Twiggs has returned to his command in Texas.

Miscellaneous Items.

A band of "regulators," numbering about fifteen, have hung as many as five men in and around Tampa Bay, Fla., during the month. One man they hung to a tree in the streets of Tampa, almost as high as Haman. They so elevated him that a man on horseback could not touch his feet. They took a negro out of the Court room, in Nassau County, where a Jury was being impanneled for his trial, and carried him to the Georgia and Florida line, and hung him to a tree. They took up two women of "ill-repute," in Tampa, and gave them each fifteen lashes, with notice to leave, &c.

On the 10th a duel took place in New-Orleans between Col. E. H. McDonald, late of the Nicaraguan Army, and Capt. H. Maury, of this city, in which both the parties were slightly wounded, as we learn by a telegraphic dispatch—the former in the leg, the latter in the arm. The weapons used were double-barreled shot guns, loaded with ball—distance forty paces. But one shot was exchanged.

The arrangements for the grand regatta of boat clubs from the various colleges have been definitely completed. The regatta will come off at Springfield, July 3. The citizens of Springfield have made most liberal offers for the accommodation of the crews engaged, having stipulated to make full provision for two days for all the crews that actually enter the race.

The alleged perpetrators of the mysterious murder of a few weeks ago, in West Philadelphia, have been arrested. They are a man and woman, Dr. Hubert and his wife, the Doctor's title being an *alias*.

The Pioneer Association of Western New-York held its eleventh annual session at Rochester on Tuesday. The pioneer medal was awarded to Rev. Solomon Goodale, of Ontario County.

Several coaches and covered wagons, intended for use on the overland mail route from St. Louis to San Francisco, passed westward, through Rochester, on the Central Railroad, on Monday.

The swill-milk excitement spreads. They have discovered the same iniquity in Buffalo. In one place, 600 hogs are being fattened for market on slops.

There is to be a grand Masonic time in Norwalk Conn., on the 24th of this month.

Sea and Ship News.

The ship *Courser*, of Boston, which the foreign news announces lost on Prata Shoal, was 1,035 tons burden, built in Medford, Mass., in 1851, and rated A 1½. She was in command of Capt. BERRY. The vessel was owned by WM. APPLETON & Co., Boston, and with her cargo was valued at $300,000—fully insured in Boston and New-York.

Movements of War Vessels at Key West—The Water Witch Preparing for a Cruise.

The following items of news from the fleet in the Gulf have been received by the way of Charleston:

"The United States transport steamer *Atlantic*, Captain W. H. TALBOT, arrived at this port yesterday, in two days from Key West, and now lays at Quarantine. She has on board Company H, United States Artillery, 87 men, under command of Captain T. SEYMOUR, United States Army, fresh from service in the late Seminole war, who are to garrison Fort Moultrie. The United States steamer *Water Witch*, Lieutenant RODGERS, commanding, arrived at Key West on the 3d inst., from Norfolk, Va., was coaling, and intending to commence cruising on the 4th. H. B. M. gunboat *Jasper*, Lieutenant PIM, commanding, was at Key West, and had steam up prepared to sail when the *Atlantic* left. It was expected that the *Water Witch* would keep the *Jasper* under surveillance.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Capt. TALBOT for a copy of the *Key of the Gulf*, of the 29th ult., from which we extract the following:

"The visit of the *Styx* to our harbor was, no doubt, to watch the movements of the brig *Huntress*: but as she was found to be in the possession of our Custom-house officers, the English commander deemed it wise to 'lay low and keep silent.'"—*Charleston Mercury.*

It has been heretofore stated that American vessels have been boarded, and British vessels allowed to pass. The following is a case the reverse of this:

GULF SHIPPING ITEMS.—We learn from Captain NOWELL, of the ship *Tropic*, from Havre, which arrived on Sunday morning, that while in company with an English bark, on the 20th ult., when off Sombrero Key, an English war steamer, name not ascertained, spoke him, and that soon afterwards the bark was boarded from the steamer. The officers, however, remained on her only a short time, and the *Tropic* was not molested in the least. On the 21st, Captain NOWELL spoke the ships *Island City*, from Liverpool for Galveston, and the *Marquette* hence for Liverpool, when off Key West.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Insecurity of Railroads.

The management of the Michigan Southern Railroad seems to be equally at fault with that of the New-York Central, in the construction of its line of travel. An accident which happened on that Road near Adrian, on the 1st inst., narrowly missed the chance of being recorded among the list of frightful disasters. A train ran off the track between Toledo and Adrian, and two of the cars were completely wrecked; fortunately without loss of life, but not without serious injury to several passengers. The proceedings of an indignation meeting of the passengers have been published, from which it appears that a careful examination of the track revealed the fact that the cross-ties of the Road are laid *without fastenings*. The Committee of investigation make the following report:

We, the undersigned, have carefully examined into the cause of said accident, and find that the cars ran off the track on an embankment about five feet high while crossing a culvert of about ten feet span, which the track crosses upon two heavy pieces of timber, on which the ties or cross pieces of the road are laid *loose and without any fastenings*. The rails were fastened to these ties with spikes, but inasmuch as the ties themselves were not fastened to the stick of timber on which they rested, they could be slid out of place without much force.

We were informed by the agents and workmen upon *that Road that all their culverts are built in the same faulty manner*, and that many other *Western Roads have their culverts built in the same way!* If this is so, we feel it our duty to denounce the engineers and those who build such Roads, and the agents who run them, as criminally culpable, for we consider it surprising that the cars do not run off the track every time they cross such culverts at high speed. Having thus discharged our duty to the public, we leave it for the agents of the Road and the authorities along the route to take such action as the case demands.

G. M. CHAPMAN, of New-York.
ORRIN MILLER, } of Chicago.
B. C. CHURCH,

THE RAILROAD TROUBLES AT BATAVIA.—We are assured, on competent authority, that the New-York and Erie Railroad Company is not in any way implicated in the railroad troubles existing at Batavia. The difficulty is between the Central and the Buffalo and Corning Railroads, the latter being under the control of Mr. PATCHIN. The Central is endeavoring to prevent the construction of a short branch from Attica to Batavia, by putting obstructions in the way.

The Hughes and Harris Affair.

From the Union.

The following is the correspondence between Messrs. HUGHES and HARRIS, and the settlement of the difficulty:

JUNE 3, 1858.

SIR: I demand personal satisfaction for the unjustifiable insult offered me by you on *yesterday*. You will readily understand the transaction to which I refer.

Col. JOHN H. SAVAGE, the bearer of this note, is empowered to act for me, and to make all proper arrangements.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAMES HUGHES.

The Hon. THOMAS L. HARRIS.

JUNE 3, 1858.

I have received your note, bearing date June 3, by the hands of your friend, Col. SAVAGE.

My friend, Col. POLK, is authorized to make all necessary arrangements.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
The Hon. JAMES HUGHES. THOS. L. HARRIS.

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1858.

We, the undersigned, as the friends of the Hon. JAMES H. HUGHES, of Indiana, and the Hon. THOMAS L. HARRIS, of Illinois, in regard to the language that passed between them in the Minnesota election case, are of opinion that Mr. HUGHES did not intend to impute to Mr. HARRIS anything dishonorable, ungentlemanly, improper, or outside of the ordinary course of debate; and that Mr. HARRIS, acting under a misapprehension in this respect, used the language which led to the unpleasant difficulty. We are, therefore, of opinion that the offensive language used by both gentlemen be respectfully withdrawn in the order it was used, and that the challenge promptly sent by Mr. HUGHES and accepted by Mr. HARRIS be withdrawn; and we present this as a settlement alike honorable to both gentlemen.

WILLIAM H. POLK,
JOHN H. SAVAGE.

The Washington Election.

The following is the vote for Mayor at the election held in Washington on Monday, compared with the election two years ago, when Mr. MAGRUDER, (Dem.,) was elected Mayor.

VOTE FOR MAYOR.

Wards.	Precincts.	1856. Berret, Dem.	1856. Wallach, Am.	1858. Magruder, Dem.	1858. Hill, Am.
I.	1	185	140	199	136
	2	210	146	213	130
II.	1	216	155	213	140
	2	393	268	200	111
III.	1	176	265	359	227
	2	360	287	252	347
IV.	1	255	333	175	123
	2	498	298	310	360
V.	1	243	108	176	167
	2	207	177	167	204
VI.	1	139	120	87	116
	2	299	279	187	319
VII.	1	302	277	180	231
	2	204	298	180	231
Total		3,688	3,117	2,936	2,904
		3,117		2,904	

Maj. for Berret.. 571 Maj. for Magruder 32.

An afflicted female, wearing the name of Flannery, has appeared before a Justice in Rochester, to make complaint against a vicious female of that town, who has seduced her husband from the paths of virtue. Mrs. Flannery wanted redress, particularly because she was aggravated by the conduct of the woman Nolan, whose custom appears to have been to go to Flannery's house, and entwine her arms caressingly about that gentleman, in the presence of his wife. The Justice did what he could for the injured wife but the law allows very small remedies for such evils

☞ **Fine Arts, Mirrors and Paintings.**—The sale of the entire stock of the above articles commenced yesterday, by Messrs HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., without limitation as to price, will be continued and closed TO-DAY. The stock remaining unsold is very valuable. The sales thus far have not netted more than half the cost. Persons desirous of supplying themselves will probably never have a better opportunity than at this closing sale at the establishment of Messrs. HOOPER & BROTHER, No. 109 Fulton-st.

☞ **Summer Goods.**
We now offer the following SUMMER GOODS of our own importation, selected by our agents with the strictest regard to beauty, and of qualities rarely brought to this country.
STRAW HATS,
from England, Switzerland, Italy, China, East Indies, and South America.
PANAMA HATS,
forming a stock large and more valuable than that of any other house in the world.
PARIS SOFT HATS
of extreme lightness and of all desirable colors.
SOUTH AMERICAN HAMMOCKS,
without which a country seat is wanting in one of the greatest promoters of ease and enjoyment.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH SUN UMBRELLAS.
LONDON AQUASCUTUM COATS,
a protection from dust, rain and the night air.
In addition to the above, we now ready the
SUMMER DRESS HATS
which have had the benefits of all our facilities and experience.
LEARY & CO.,
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

☞ **Benjamin's Brass Truss Never Rusts.**
BENJAMIN'S TRUSS don't injure the spine.
BENJAMIN'S TRUSS is the easiest in the world.
BENJAMIN'S BRASS TRUSS never grows weak.
Office No. 1 Barclay-st. opposite the Astor House.

☞ **Zephyr Merino Undergarments**, the real article; also, custom-made shirts, all sizes, and gentlemen's furnishing goods of all kinds retailing at wholesale prices, at McLAUGHLIN'S, corner of Murray and Greenwich sts.

☞ **Summer Clothing!**
FOR MEN AND BOYS
A large assortment of well-made Goods, and genteel Styles, at moderate prices, for quality, &c.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway, between Canal and Grand sts.

☞ **The Everett**
and
The Crittenden
Straw Hats.
For sale by all the
FASHIONABLE RETAIL DEALERS.

☞ **Grover & Baker's Celebrated Family Sewing Machines.**
From the American Agriculturist.
For our own family use we became fully satisfied that Grover & Baker's Machine is the best, and we accordingly purchased it.
From the Tribune.
To all of which the *Tribune* says, Amen.
From the Independent.
Grover & Baker's is all that it claims to be.
Office No. 495 Broadway.

☞ **Window Shade Manufacturers**
And Importers of
Curtain goods,
KELTY & FERGUSON,
Nos. 291 Broadway and 54 Reade-st.,
Have an unrivaled stock of
WINDOW SHADES,
Of their own manufacture, which they invite all close buyers to examine. Also English and German damasks satin, delaines, cornices, &c., at low prices.
No. 291 Broadway.

☞ **$200,000**
Worth Superb English Carpeting
SACRIFICING!!
At HIRAM ANDERSON'S No. 99 Bowery.
VELVETS, $1 12;
BRUSSELLS, 75c.; THREE-PLY, 88c.; INGRAINS, 37c. PER YARD.
EXAMINE
Before purchasing Carpets elsewhere.

☞ **Broadway and Bowery.**
High Prices!! High Rents!! Low Prices!! Low Rents!!
BROADWAY STORE RENT, $10,000.
Same class store in Bowery, $1,500 to $2,000.
GO THEN
For cheap Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Matting, Rugs, Druggets, Window Shades, &c.,
To HIRAM ANDERSON'S famous store, No. 99 Bowery.

☞ **Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.**
THE
GREAT FIRE PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD.
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
DEPOT No. 191 BROADWAY,
Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

☞ **Bartholf's Sewing Machines.**
Office No 489 Broadway, (corner Broome-st)
Send for a circular. Machine Twist, &c.
Agents wanted. Address Box No 2,841, Post-Office.
"These machines are now in general use."—*Sun. Times.*

☞ **Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c.**
New and beautiful styles,
AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway.

☞ **Beebe & Co.'s Patent, Self-Adjusting Ventilating Hat**—This improvement is applied to our Drab Beaver and Beaver Cassimere, as well as Moleskin Hats, and renders them more cool and easy to the head than any Summer Dress Hat we have ever made. Felt Hats and Straw Hats in great variety.
BEEBE & CO. No. 156 Broadway.

☞ **The Metallic Tablet Strop**—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—Wigs and Toupees. This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ **Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.**
"They are the favorites for family use."—*N. Y. Times.*
They won the highest premiums in 1857 at the Fairs of the American Institute New-York; Maryland Institute, Baltimore, &c. Office No 343 Broadway, New-York.

☞ **City Ladies and Ladies Visiting the City** can find Ladies' Gaiter Boots from 12s. to 20s; Slippers, Ties and Toilet Slips, from 6s to 10s.; with Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds and prices at J. B. MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

☞ **Radical-Cure Truss Office.**—MARSH & CO., No 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.—Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces. Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, and every variety of bandages skillfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

☞ **Brown and Silver Grey Colored Straw Hats**—The two prominent colors for gentlemen's wear. For sale by
A. LELAND & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway.

☞ **Ingenuity has been taxed, and money** lavishly expended to make EDGE'S Fireworks of this year superior, if possible, to any of former times. The public are respectfully invited to examine the assortment at the depôt, No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane.

☞ **Protean Fountain Pen**—
PRINCE'S—The only one ever made that comes up to the mark—perfection. Those wanting a pen should see this. Sold wholesale and retail at the depôt, No. 262 Broadway, up stairs.

☞ **Hill, Inimitable Hair-Cutter, is executing** in his most skillful manner, the French style introduced by himself, called *à La Mecontent*, at No. 1 Barclay-st. Hair Dye 4s. per box, black or brown.

☞ **A New Perfume for the Season.**—Bouquet d'Ungarita, extracted from wild flowers of Mexico. Fifty cents per bottle. Prepared by PHALON & SON, No. 497 Broadway.

MARRIED.

SPARKS—TIMPSON.—At Westchester, on Wednesday, June 9, at St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. C. D. Jackson, WALTER SPARKS, of this City, to Miss EMILY A. TIMPSON, daughter of Edward Timpson, Esq., of Westchester.

COMINGS—ROBINSON.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 8, at the Stanton-st. Baptist Church by the Rev. Mr. Hiscox, GEORGE L. P. COMINGS to ROSETTA A. ROBINSON, all of this City.

CURRAN—COLYER.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 9, at the Church of the Annunciation, by the Rev. Dr. Seabury, JOHN F. CURRAN to Miss ELIZABETH COLYER; all of this City.

KNIGHT—FIRTH.—At Newtown, L. I., on Monday, June 7, by the Rev. J. W. Sarles, MARY E., daughter of Mr. John Firth, of the former place, to SAMUEL F. KNIGHT, of Brooklyn.

SMITH—ROBINSON.—At the Manor of St. George, Suffolk Co., L. I., on Wednesday morning, June 2, by the Rev. Mr. Wm. H. Cooper, the Hon EGBERT T. SMITH, of Manor St. George, to Miss ANNIE MARY, youngest daughter of Joseph Robinson, Esq., of Patchogue.

DIED.

CRASTO.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 9, of inflammation of the lungs, WILLIAM M., infant son of Moses E. and Caroline A. Crasto.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, June 11, at 9 o'clock A. M., from No. 129 East 20th st. His remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

Lived to wake each tender passion,
And delightful hopes inspire;
Died to try our resignation,
And direct our wishes higher.

PEARSALL.—In this City, on Monday, June 7, LEWIS PEARSALL, Jr.

Funeral services were held at the house of his father, on Tuesday afternoon. His remains will be taken to Oak Hill Cemetery, Rockland County, for interment.

WHITLOCK.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, June 9, after a short illness, JOHN W. WHITLOCK, of the firm of Whitlock, Kellogg & Carter, in the 45th year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family generally, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 11th inst., at 2½ o'clock, from the Presbyterian Church, corner of 19th-st. and 5th-av., (the Rev. Dr. Alexander's,) without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

MCINTOSH.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 9, suddenly, SARAH HALSTED daughter of James H. and Charlotte H. McIntosh, aged 3 months and 20 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 90 Delancey st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The remains will be taken to the family burying-ground at White Plains for interment, on Friday, the 11th inst.

VAN BRUNT.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 9, WILLIAM DEVOE, son of Tunis Van Brunt, aged 16 years, 4 months and 4 days.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

BROWNSON.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, June 7, after a short illness, LEANDER W. BROWNSON, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) morning, at 9 o'clock, from his late residence, No 286 Pearl-st., Brooklyn. His remains will be conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery.

THOMPSON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 9, Mrs. MARY W. THOMPSON relict of the late Lt. Col. Alex. R. Thompson, in the 68th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 48 West Baltic-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further invitation.

LUCE.—At Saint Joseph, Missouri, on Friday, May 28, ROBERT T. LUCE, only son of Capt. James C. Luce.

BALL, BLACK & CO.
SILVER WARE.
BALL, BLACK & CO. invite special attention to their stock of silver ware, which is now unusually large, affording a variety of pattern and design surpassing any to be found in any house in the United States, *and of finer quality than is manufactured in any part of the world.*
OUR STANDARD of silver is..........950-1,000 parts pure.
The English sterling silver is..........925-1,000 parts pure.
The American and French is..........900-1,000 parts pure.
Thus, it will be seen, that we give 50 parts purer than the American coin, and 25 parts purer than the English sterling. We manufacture our own silver ware, and therefore, *guarantee* the quality as above, which is finest that can be made, *to be serviceable.*
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
No. 247 Broadway,
corner of Murray-st.
N. B.—We have on hand some silver ware, made of the old standard of American coin, which we will sell at reduced prices.

FURS.—3,000 Mink Skins.
2,400 Opossum Skins.
450 Marten Skins.
500 Stone Marten Skins.
300 Lynx Skins.
For sale by MARTIN BATES, JR., & CO.,
No. 51 Broadway.

KID-GLOVE CLEANER.—JOUVEN'S PARISIAN preparation for instantly cleaning kid gloves of all colors, without the slightest smell, wholesale and retail at the old stand, No. 502 Broadway.

CEDAR-LINED TRUNKS.—SUPERIOR SOLE Leather Trunks, ladies' Dress Trunks, Victoria Hat Cases, and French Traveling Bags. Manufacturer, JOHN BLACK, No. 6 Murray-st.

REVOLUTION IN NEW-ORLEANS.
FULL AND ACCURATE PARTICULARS OF THE UPRISING OF THE PEOPLE.
AN EXPOSE OF THE CAUSES,
And a vindication of the people in asserting their rights and freeing themselves from the government of assassins, thieves and burglars, contained in the
NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE,
issued this day.
Every one who desires to understand the condition of the citizens of the BLOOD STAINED Crescent City, and who wish to inform themselves of the causes that have ed the people to establish a
COMMITTEE OF VIGILANCE,
will not fail to read the
NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE,
which contains, also, an illustrated view of the barricade erected by the Vigilance Committee, and the rabble marching to attack them.
This is the only journal that has published a full and complete history of the murders, assassinations and robberies perpetrated by officials in this down-trodden and oppressed municipality, and no person can fully appreciate the sufferings of the people of New-Orleans without reading the account published in the
NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.
Sold at all the News Depôts.
ROSS & TOUSEY, General Agents.

O
OHIO.
OHIO WINES.
LONGWORTH'S
CINCINNATI WINES.
FREDERICK S. COZZENS,
SOLE AGENT,
NO. 73 WARREN-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
N. Y.

PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES!
A permanent cure for life. The proprietor of
DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY
Will guarantee to cure any case of external or internal piles.
ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF PILES.
James W. McKee, shipping merchant. No. 42 Front-st., was cured of piles by using Dr. WITMER'S Pile Suppository. He was afflicted with them for ten years, and at times confined to his bed. Call and see him. Reference will be given to any number of persons who were cured. Depôt No. 158 Bowery, drug store. The medicine can be sent to any part of the country.

THE BEST INSTALLMENT YET
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NOW READY AND SOLD EVERYWHERE.
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NOW READY AND SOLD EVERYWHERE.
NOW READY AND SOLD EVERYWHERE.
ROSS & TOUSEY, General Agents, No. 121 Nassau st.

BETTER AND BETTER.—FOR THE BEST Stories, the Best Pictures, and the Best Digest of the News and the Gossip of the Week, see HARPER'S WEEKLY. Price Five Cents.

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BUGS AND ROACHES ANNIHILATED.
Home, by the gods! is not sweet home,
If through your beds the bed-bugs roam;
Or roaches creep o'er each deposit
You place in larder, pantry, closet,
Now, Lyon's Powder, sprinkled rightly,
Gives them the *coup de grace* politely;
And Lyon sends his agents 'round
Where'er these nuisances are found.
Call on him if you wish your dwelling
Cleansed in less time than it takes telling.
LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS for killing insects and vermin, No. 424 Broadway.
E. LYON & CO.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE AND positive cure for all nervous affections, neuralgia, rheumatism, delirium tremens, debility, despondency, impotency, &c.; will invigorate the system even after years of dissipation or disease. It imparts strength without reaction, and is indeed a truly miraculous nervine. Sold by JOHN PYNE & CO., No. 109 Nassau-st. $1 a bottle; $9 a dozen. Forwarded to any address. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

POTICHOMANIE.—A PAIR OF GLASS VASES and materials to decorate them, so as to resemble the finest China or Sevres Vases, from $1 to $5, at the Potichomanie Emporium, No. 562 Broadway. Schools and the country trade supplied on liberal terms. Instructions gratis to purchasers.

ALBERT FREESTONE.
THE COMPANY SUPPLY,
FROM THEIR QUARRIES
at Mary's Point, New-Brunswick, the
ALBERT FREESTONE,
of EITHER COLOR,
delivered at any point on
the Atlantic seaboard.
Orders should be left at the Company's office, or addressed, by mail, to the undersigned.
Over two hundred buildings, of the finest architecture, erected in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., have introduced to the admiring notice of the public the
DRAB OR BUFF-COLORED STONE,
admitted by all to have no rival among building materials, in beauty, uniformity of texture, elegance, strength, durability, unchangeableness and capacity of architectural effect.
Besides this color, the Company furnish the same stone of a LIGHT-BROWN HUE, with a ROSE TINGE. This color has been much used in ecclesiastical structures, and with grand effect. The First Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, esteemed by many the finest Gothic building in the United States, is constructed of the Albert Freestone of this color.
The extensive and complete machinery of the Company at their quarries, the ease of working and shipment, and their almost inexhaustible supply of stone, enable the Company to execute orders for any quantity, and in BLOCKS of any POSSIBLE size, with the greatest dispatch.
SAM'L P. DINSMORE, Secretary.
Company's Office, No. 15 Nassau-st.,
over the Bank of the Commonwealth,
New-York.

FIRST CALL.
Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st.
MARCH, 1858.
We offer to the trade, at the very lowest market rates,
for Cash or Credit, our very large
and complete stock of
CARPETINGS,
Of the following manufacture:
NEW-ENGLAND WORSTED CO.,
NEW-YORK POWER LOOM MILLS,
JOHN CROSSLEY & SON,
H. BRINTON & SON,
PARDOE, HOOMANS & PARDOE,
LOWELL CO.,
HARTFORD CO.,
AUBURN, N. Y.
PELTONS,
PHILADELPHIA.
OIL-CLOTHS
Of all the principal manufacturers.
CANTON MATTINGS,
WORSTED AND WOOLEN YARNS.
Close buyers will find it to their advantage by giving us a call.
Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments of Carpetings.
WM. D. JOHNSON & COMPANY,
Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st.,
near Broadway.

CATARRH.
DR. GOODALE'S office, for consultation and treatment of Catarrh and its consequences, Neuralgia; Headaches, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and all the derangements arising from this disease is at No. 3 Bond-st., New-York.
The pathology advanced and maintained by the undersigned will commend itself to the judgment of all; and his entire success in the cure of the most formidable types of this malady, is a sufficient guaranty of the correctness of his position.
No. 3 Bond-st., New-York,
R. GOODALE, M. D.

MRS. STEPHENS' NEW WORK,
MARY DERWENT,
Is in press, and will be published on SATURDAY, June 12.
Booksellers, News Agents, and all others, will please send on their orders at once to the Publishers,
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

A YOUNG LADY OF AGREEABLE MANners, good education, and very pressing necessities, desires employment as governess, to take care of children, to attend upon any invalid or elderly lady, to travel abroad or at home, or in any other capacity which would give her the means of support—of which she is now utterly destitute. She speaks French fluently, and can teach that together with the branches of an English education. Any person who needs, or can make use of such services at a very moderate compensation, will please address MISS HARRIET BARNES, *care of the* EDITOR *of the* NEW-YORK TIMES, who will be happy to give them such information as may be required.

PICAYUNE
ANOTHER GREAT NUMBER!
The British Outrages.
SEE THE EXCITINGLY GREAT PICTURE,
"How to Settle the Present Difficulty with John Bull."
In the PICAYUNE to day.
The Triangle on Brigham Blake.
The Swillionaires' Revel.
Krouple's Last Parody.
NEARLY HALF A HUNDRED FUNNY PICTURES.
Another large slice of
RICKETTY DICK.
These are but a few of the many great things in this week's
PICAYUNE.
It would occupy a column to enumerate them all. If you would not be behind the age do not fail to read this week's
PICAYUNE.

JEWELRY VERY LOW.
The subscriber is selling all descriptions of watches and jewelry at less than usual prices.
Ladies' earrings,
Pins and bracelets,
Guard chains,
Studs,
Sleeve buttons,
Plain gold rings,
Gold Spectacles,
Gold eye-glasses,
Gold lockets,
Gold necklaces,
Silver napkin rings,
Diamond rings,
Châtelaine chains,
Vest chains,
Scarf-pins,
Keys and seals,
Seal rings,
Gold crosses,
Pure gold wedding rings,
Gold thimbles,
Gold pencils and pens,
Silver porte-monnaies,
Silver fruit knives.
GEO. C. ALLEN, importer of watches and jewelry,
Wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.
ANOTHER SERMON IN THE SUN.
ON THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 10,
Will be published
☞ IN THE NEW-YORK DAILY SUN, ☜
THE SERMON,
As delivered by
THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
In Plymouth Church, Brooklyn,
ON SUNDAY EVENING LAST.
☞ A VERBATIM REPORT. ☜
ONE CENT PER COPY.
IN WRAPPERS READY FOR MAILING.

APPLETON'S
RAILWAY GUIDE.
SECOND EDITION FOR JUNE
NOW READY.
PRICE 25 CENTS
An indispensable book for the traveler who wishes to know where and how to travel.
It contains a general map, sixty separate maps, and time table received up to the 9th inst.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
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THE NAMELESS HAT.
Having found that the vocabulary of the most prominent names has been exhausted by the trade, we will offer our latest style of Straw Hat WITHOUT A NAME, but can assure our customers that in our style they will find all the advantages to be asked, and being all of ONE COLOR, (not variegated,) we feel every confidence in stating that they are in every respect a perfect gentleman's hat.
For sale by the case, at prices that will be made satisfactory, by A. LELAND & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway.

THE FOLLOWING WILL PROTECT INVALIDS AGAINST IMPOSITION:
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—ALLEN S. HEATH, of said City, being duly sworn, saith that he is a practicing physician and surgeon in the City of New-York, and a graduate of the University Medical College of said City. Deponent further saith, that the certificates of cures hereunto annexed are true and correct extracts from letters of parties, sent by them to this deponent.
(Signed) ALLEN S. HEATH.
Sworn to before me this 7th day of June, A. D., 1858.
(Signed) DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Mayor.
The following is one of the certificates referred to above:
LETTER OF F. J. GRIFFITH, ESQ.
ELIZABETH, Floyd Co., Ia., Dec. 31, 1857.
DR. HEATH: The last medicine I ordered of you 30th November, came to hand last evening, and five bottles out of the dozen is the remainder to-night. I look upon it as an inestimable treasure and the introduction of it in this country is rejoicing the heart of the afflicted. Those who are taking it are getting well. My wife last Summer took six bottles of the Alcornoque Japana, two or three doses of the Pills used about half a bottle of the Liniment, and says she feels as well as she ever did in her life, and is cheerful and lively; and her case was considered a hopeless one by all the physicians, but, by the blessing of the Almighty, your medicines have restored her to health, for which I return a thousand thanks.
The ALCORNOQUE JAPANA EXTRACT (Consumption Plant) is sold in large bottles for $2, at No. 151 Spring-street, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

ICE PITCHERS, ICE PITCHERS, ICE PITCHERS.
There is quite a variety and choice in these pitchers. Those sold at Nos 4 and 6 Burling-slip will preserve ice from 8 to 12 hours in the warmest weather.
LUCIUS HART.

J. O HARGER,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.
Desk at this office.

WHAT IS BETTER THAN PURE COLD WATER TO DRINK DURING THIS WEATHER? —You can have water, pure as that which flows from a mountain spring, by passing any impure hydrant water through the porous quartz rock of the DIAPHRAGM FILTER. As the warm Croton water from the pipes percolates through this Diaphragm Rock, it becomes almost as cold as if it had been iced; it makes a most refreshing improvement. Call at the office and prove the fact. If you are doubtful about the utility of a Filter, or have been deceived by foolish and pernicious contrivances for the purpose of filtration, by sending a request to this office, a Diaphragm Filter will be sent to your house, and will be put in operation, to remain on trial a day or two, and if, at the end of such trial, it is not desired, it will be removed without charge. Price reduced to Three Dollars. Clergymen hospitals and benevolent institutions will be supplied with the Filter at the cost of manufacture.
Diaphragm Filter office, ALEX. McKENZIE'S
Plumbing Establishment, No. 341 4th-st.,
Door from Broadway.

BASSFORD'S BILLIARDS WITHOUT BETTING—16 Tables, No. 149 Fulton. Billiard Palace. 15 Tables, Court & Remsen, Brooklyn. Slate beds, square cushions, sold at both places by BASSFORD—only India Rubber patentee here.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT TIDY GIRL, WITH excellent City reference, a situation to do chamberwork and washing, or chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; is a capable and willing servant; will assist with cooking and washing; wages $7. Also, a neat girl of 16; minds a baby; will wait on a lady; sews neatly; washes for the baby; wages $4. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, the latter preferred, for two very smart experienced girls; one as cook and first class washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; are girls who study to please; not fond of changing; understand their business well, and willing to work; have the best of City references from first class families. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY COMPETENT person, as lady's maid and seamstress, in a respectable private family; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing and ladies' fine muslins; would be willing to assist in chamberwork. Good City references can be given. Can be seen at No. 121 West 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE PROTESTANT German girls; two of them (sisters) would like to go together; one as chambermaid, the other to mind children and sew; the third would go either in City or country as seamstress, and to do light chamberwork; good reference. Apply at No. 167 2d-st., between Avenues A and B, to Mr. ROOT, up stairs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls, with six years' City reference, one as good cook and to assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid and fine laundress; no objection to the country for the Summer. Apply, for two days, at No. 360 6th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, SITuations in the City or country; one is an English servant; can do chamberwork and waiting, or housework in a small family, or do waiting in a respectable boarding-house; the other as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; understands meats and poultry; wages $7 and $6. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st. three days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTAble girls; one as a first-rate cook, who also understands her business, and a first-rate washer and ironer; and the other as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business, and has no objection to go a little way in the country, and good reference will be given. Call at No. 174 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO ACTIVE, NEAT and willing girls; one would do general housework for a small family, is a good plain cook and baker; both can do chamberwork and wait, or take care of children, and do neat sewing, are careful, and will be found anxious to please; have good City reference, and like the country. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook, washer and ironer, or would do the general housework of a small family; is a good plain cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; has first rate City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 218 Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse; she has had many years' experience in that capacity, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days, at the Ladies' Depository, No. 883½ Broadway. Has no objection to go in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GOOD SEAMstress and dressmaker; would take care of children or assist in the chamberwork; would go to the country, or travel with a lady; wages no object, if suited. Apply at No. 619 8th-av., between 43d and 44th sts., in the dry goods store, for two days. Superior reference.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE AND COMpetent German girls, situations in City or country—one as cook, washer and ironer or general housework, makes good bread, &c.; the other as neat chambermaid and waitress. They are well recommended. Apply at No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands French, English and American cooking, and all kinds of made dishes; is able to take the entire charge of the kitchen; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Has satisfactory reference. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 72 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, INTELligent girl, 15 years old, to assist in housework, care of children, or make herself generally useful; is a neat plain sewer; will try to please; will go for board and clothing, or from $3 to $4 per month. Can be seen at No. 203 7th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman; is a good cook and excellent baker; also, a first-rate washer and ironer. Unexceptionable City reference given as to character and capability from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 238 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress; understands her business perfectly. No objection to the care of a child or to travel; does not be sea-sick; has the best of City reference. A note addressed to A. C. F., Union-square Post-Office, will be punctually attended to for one week.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY FOUR HIGHLY-recommended young women; one as nurse and seamstress; one as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress; one as chambermaid and waitress; one as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework. Apply at No 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to wait on a lady, is an excellent seamstress, understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses; would have no objection to travel or go to the country; is willing to make herself useful in the house or to wait on children. Call at No. 279 Mulberry-st., near Houston.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as nurse and seamstress; perfectly understands the care of a baby from its birth, or would do light chamberwork and plain sewing; no objections to the country. Good City reference given. Call at No. 24 6th-av., in the shoe store.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE MIDdle-aged Protestant widow woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothing and embroider; or as nursery governess; can do up ladies' fine things. The best of City references as to character and capacity. Call or address F. G., 85 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN INDUSTRIOUS, hard-working Protestant girl to do general housework, chamberwork or waiting; is a very good plain cook, washes and irons first-rate, and is willing to do all she can for her employer's interest. Apply for JANE, at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. Refers to her last situation.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook, and would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing, if required. The best City reference can be given. Has been in one situation six years. Apply at No. 182 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN ONE FAMILY, CITY or country, by a first-rate German cook, and by an English chambermaid and waiting girl, or to take care of children. Have good references. Apply at No. 414 Broadway, near Canal-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant girl, as children's nurse and to do plain sewing; the best City reference; has no objection to go to the country. Inquire at No. 289 West 25th st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A NEAT AND OBLIGING YOUNG woman desires a situation; is a good cook and baker, and an excellent laundress, or would do the housework of a family; has the best of reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as housekeeper, or as chambermaid; no objection to do the fine washing or sewing; has the best City reference from her last employers. Can be seen at No. 203 9th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to cook, wash and iron; the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at her last place, No. 55 East 16th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse or chambermaid and seamstress. Is fully competent; is willing to go to any part of the country. Call at No. 85 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation to do chamberwork and good plain sewing. Two years' reference. No objection to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 135 Hammond-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOmen, one as cook, the other as waitress; have the best of City reference, and have lived in the best of places. Can be seen at No. 165 East 11th-st., until suited.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or waiting alone; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 13 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION to do housework in a small family. Can do embroidery or plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 58 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to do the cooking and assist in the washing and ironing; good reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 173 West 25th-st., near 8th-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook, and to wash and iron; good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 231 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS CHAMBERMAID or nurse; has best of City reference; can take charge of a child from its birth; can be seen at No. 175 2d-av., corner 11th-st., her present place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or would take care of children. Best references given. Call at No. 176 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A PROtestant woman, who understands her business thoroughly in all its branches. Good City references from her last employer. Apply at No. 38 East 36th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A FEW months in this country, a situation to do chamberwork, or to take care of a baby; no objection to go to the country. Inquire at No. 40 East 19th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as nurse, and is willing to make herself useful otherwise. The best of City reference can be given. Call at 154 Avenue A, corner 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE AND competent middle-aged Protestant woman, a situation as cook in a first-class family. Best of City reference. Apply at No. 113 11th-st., third story.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN PROtestant girl, in a respectable American family, to do general housework. Inquire at No. 53 Suffolk-st., rear.

AN ENGLISH LADY OF REFINEMENT and education would like to take charge of a widower's house and educate young children, or she would act as companion to a lady, assisting her in housekeeping, in any way not menial; remuneration not so much an object as a comfortable home; unexceptionable references. Address MURRAY, Box No. 172 Times office.

WASHING WANTED.—GENTLEMEN'S AND ladies', or family washing, will be done in the best manner by a competent woman. Can give good reference. May apply by letter, or personally, to J. H., No. 288 10th-av., in the dry goods store, will be promptly attended to.

ANY LADIES OR GENTLEMEN WHO wish to have washing or ironing done in the best manner, will call at No. 493 2d-av. Can give good City reference from her last place, where she lived as laundress.

NURSE.—A SOUND, HEALTHY WOMAN HAVing a fresh breast of milk, wants a baby to nurse. Call at the corner of 47th st. and Lexington-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man who thoroughly understands his business as groom and driver; can furnish most undoubted reference as to honesty, sobriety, and trustworthiness and capable of undertaking the care of horses and carriages. By addressing a note to N. N. Box No. 191, *Times* office it will be promptly attended to.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBtain a situation for a man as farmer or overseer, or any other place where sterling honesty, sobriety and good character would be required; he has lived in his family over twenty years, and can bring the highest recommendations. Address Box S., Post-office, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED young man, a native of Switzerland, a situation as coachman, groom, or waiter; is fully competent to fill either station; understands the care of horses perfectly; speaks French and English fluently; will be found careful and equal to his engagement; distance or location no object. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADdress employment; is well acquainted with the following work: Gardening, coach driving, carriage cleaning, cow milking and farming work in general. In last place two years. A few lines to M. J., Box No. 220, *Times* Office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young man that understands the care of horses, carriages and harness, is willing to work in a vegetable garden or make himself useful on a gentleman's place. Best of reference from gentlemen in this City. Can be seen until engaged, by addressing J. C., Box 167, *Times* office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant man, as coachman or groom; is a good careful driver and excellent groom. Can give the very best of reference from his last employer. Call, or address COACHMAN, for three days, at Mr. WOOD GIBSON'S, No. 362 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, OR waiter in a private family; can give the best of City reference from his last employers; can fill either situation so as to give perfect satisfaction. Address L. B., Box No. 178, *Times* office, or No. 4 Horatio-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS COACHMAN AND dressmaker, by a young couple without any incumbrances; of genteel appearance and address, who well understand their business, and can produce the highest testimonials from their last places. Apply or address U. G. E., Trunk Store, corner of 13th-st., and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young man, as coachman and groom, in a respectable family, who thoroughly understands the management of horses; is a good careful driver, and can be well recommended from his last employer. Address A. J., Box No. 140, *Times* office.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A PRIvate family, by a young man who thoroughly understands his business, and is willing and obliging. Best of reference. Would be willing to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 East 14th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by an Englishman, single, and with favorable City references. A line addressed to JAMES, care of Mrs. Matthews, No. 197 East 24th-st., will be promptly answered.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND COMpetent man, a situation as coachman, in a private family; can give City reference from his last employer, with whom he has lived for several years. Address T. H., Box No. 181, *Times* office, or No. 381 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED MAN, a situation as coachman or groom; has no objection to the country. Can produce two years' reference from last employers and has experience in care of horses over 15 years. Address H. S., No. 239 Centre-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man, as coachman, groom, or gardener; is a good groom and careful driver and is willing to make himself generally useful. Has the best of City reference. Address R., box No. 161 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable Protestant married man; has no encumbrance. Can give the very best of City and country reference. No objection to go to the country. Address W. Mc., at J. Disney's saddlery, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman, by a respectable young man. Has no objections to the country. Good City and country reference. Address J. F., box No 173 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man, a German, who thoroughly understands his business; can give the best of City reference. Address G. S., Box No. 183, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man, as valet or nurse; has no objection to travel. Best of City reference. Apply, or address, H. C., at No. 30 Bleecker-st., in the store corner of Mott.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER IN ANY respectable business, by a middle-aged man, who is willing to work. Inquire at No. 372 2d-av., room No. 6. Wages not so much an object as a good place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PROTESTANT, a situation as waiter in a private family or some country hotel. He can produce the best of City references. Address D. D., Box No. 177, *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A STEADY MAN, as coachman, and would do plain garden work, and be useful around. Can be well recommended. Address R., Box No. 171, *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

TO CHURCH CHOIRS.—A SOPRANO OF ACknowledged ability, and having a superior voice, desires a situation in a church choir, either in New-York or Brooklyn. She can read difficult music well at first-sight. Address A SOPRANO, Station D., New-York Post-Office.

ORGANIST.—AN EXPERIENCED ORGANIST, whose present engagement expires July 1, desires a situation in a church in New-York or its vicinity. Refers to Messrs. Jardine & Son, Organ Builders, White-st., New-York, to whom, or to H. P. C., Box No. 113, Post-Office, Brooklyn, any answer may be addressed.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN OR English woman, as nurse and chambermaid, and to wait on a lady in the country; the situation is suitable for a woman of refinement and education; applicants must have the best evidences of good character, and be naturally fond of children, and gentle in manners, and perfectly understand the duties of her position; the right person would find a good and permanent home. Address DANA, Box No 4,055 Post-Office.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WHO UNDERstands all kinds of sewing, and can cut and fit ladies' dresses, and can do up fine muslins and fluting. Apply at No. 2 Neilson-place, (Mercer st., between Waverley-place and 8th-st.,) from 9 to 10 o'clock in the morning, or 6 to 7 o'clock in the evening.

WANTED—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, A trustworthy and experienced Protestant woman, who is fond of children and who understands her business. Apply at No. 157 Lexington-av., between 30th and 31st-st., between 9 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A GARDENER, WHO UNDERSTANDS his business perfectly in all its branches. Address A. B. Box No. 143, Post-Office, New-York, naming reference, &c.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES, WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful girls, at moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Domestic Institute and Home. No 72 6th-av., founded in 1842, where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these girls from 5 to 15 years. An American lady in attendance.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERvants immediately, can now obtain abundance of good, civil, capable help, either German, Scotch, American, Welsh, English, &c., at the large Institute and Home, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. N. B.—It is conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

FAMILIES AND HOTELS IN WANT OF GOOD domestic female help, will always find a good selection of German, English, Scotch and Irish, at MORRIS CORNERT & CO.'S, No. 414 Broadway. Also, coachmen, gardeners, farmers, laborers, at this or the branch office, No 123 Liberty-st. Terms moderate.

INSTRUCTION

FRENCH OR SPANISH LANGUAGE.—TO let, without board, a furnished front parlor and bedroom, on the second floor, with gas, water, and privilege of bath-room. $7 per week, tuition included. Address TEACHER, Box No. 160, *Times* office.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, 7 miles from Saratoga Springs. For circulars, address, at Ballston Spa, N. Y.,
the Rev. N. J. SEELY, C. D. SEELY, Principals.

TEACHERS.

A LADY, SEVERAL MONTHS IN THIS country, having resided with talented and affluent families in England and Scotland, as governess, wishes an engagement here as resident, visiting or visited teacher. She instructs in English, French, music and drawing, with other branches of education. She will feel obliged to any parties who will supply her with authentic information regarding good localities for private teaching in the Northern and Western States. Her testimonials are from the Principal of the Normal Institution, Edinburgh, Scotland, and from English, French and American gentlemen. Further particulars will be given, and the desired information received, by letter, addressed to Miss DICKSON, No. 2,043 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO TUITION desires an engagement as resident teacher in a family. Her course of instruction comprises English, Music, French (which she speaks fluently) and Latin. Best references given and required. Address TUITION, Box 842 Post-Office, New-York.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS—Protected by letters patent, dated
Feb. 19, 1856, Dec. 8, 1857,
Oct. 28, 1856, Jan. 12, 1858.
The recent improvements made in these Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific billiard players as combining speed with truth, never before obtained in any billiard table. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York. Manufactory, No. 53 Ann st. O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers.

146.—BILLIARDS.—TWENTY FIVE SPLENdid rosewood tables for sale, at $275 each. Everything complete, with marble or slate beds. Old tables repaired. Orders by mail attended to.
W. H. GRIFFITH, No. 146 Fulton-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

WAGON FOR SALE CHEAP.—A ONE-HORSE wagon, leather top, in good order, built by J. C. Parker; cost $250; price $100. Also, a two horse barouche, will seat six persons, well made, with leather top to let down built by Ford; cost $460; price $200. Inquire at No. 42 Chatham-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS,
OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.

The proprietor of the AMERICAN HOTEL respectfully informs his old patrons, and all such as desire fine healthy air, beautiful scenery, good fishing, fine rides, and the eradication of chronic and cutaneous diseases from their system, by the use of the
SULPHUR WATER OF RICHFIELD SPRINGS,
That he has very much enlarged and improved his hotel. Several large airy bed-rooms and sulphur baths have been added, so that his hotel is in all respects equal to the best, and his charges most reasonable.

Richfield Springs is some 1,800 feet above the water, in a valley amid surrounding mountains, only sixty miles west of Albany, thirteen south of Herkimer, in the immediate vicinity of the beautiful lakes of Otsego and Schuyler; in fact, there are five lakes, abounding with fish, within one hour's ride of the American.

Visitors will always find private conveyances at Herkimer station, or they can avail themselves of the daily stages which convey the mail to Richfield Springs, so that parties visiting the Springs can leave the City of New-York in the evening boats and reach the Springs on the afternoon of the next day, and those leaving by morning cars reach it on the same day.
WM. P. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.

This well-known Summer Hotel will be opened for the reception of visitors on June 20. The proprietor is ready to furnish families with rooms for the season on moderate terms, and would respectfully invite those in want to call and examine his rooms before making engagements elsewhere, or apply by mail to the subscriber.
J. G. WEAVER.

LAKE HOUSE, LAKE GEORGE, CALDWELL, NEW-YORK.—MAJOR FIELD, (late of the New-York Hotel, New-York City, and the United States Hotel, Saratoga Springs,) respectfully announces to his friends, the former patrons of this House, and the traveling public, that he has leased the well known and popular SHERILL'S LAKE HOUSE, at Lake George, and will open the same for the reception of company, June 1. The House has been entirely refitted, repaired and improved, and will be kept with the entire view to the comfort and pleasure of the Guests.

Mr. Sherill will remain at the House during the season, and all letters addressed to him or the proprietor will receive prompt attention. WM. D. FIELD, Proprietor.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT CORNwall, adjoining Idlewild, 3½ miles from Newburg, 1½ from Cornwall Landing. The house is large and convenient, and the scenery unsurpassed. For those wishing to make permanent arrangements, an excellent opportunity is offered. Conveniences for driving, &c., on the premises. References: Messrs. N. P. Willis, Cornwall; F. W. Bodstein, No. 763 Broadway; M. A. Hoppock, No. 138 Liberty-st.; James M. Gregg, No. 46 Cortlandt-st.; S. B. Caldwell, No. 20 Old-slip, New-York. Address JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—BOARD ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—A family can be accommodated in a first-class house, within 40 miles of New-York, in a family of two persons. A lawn of several acres filled with choice fruit and shade-trees, surrounds the dwelling, one quarter of a mile from Crugers' Station. The location is celebrated for purity of air and unrivalled scenery, forming a pleasant retreat for the warm season rarely met. For particulars, address Mrs. A. P., Laurel Hill, Boscabel, Westchester County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS now prepared to accommodate gentlemen, or gentlemen and their families, with board for the Summer season, in the beautiful and healthy village of Tarrytown. The distance from the dépôt and steamboat-landing is one third of a mile. The rooms are in the best of order, and the table supplied with as good as the market affords. Apply to BENJ. Y. BROOKS, Beekman-st., near the Institute, North Tarrytown.

BOARDING AT NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I.—Three or four gentlemen, or a family, can be accommodated with board, and a superior set of furnished rooms, in a house situated on one of the most delightful scenery sites on the Island, and within two minutes' walk of the New-Brighton Ferry. Terms moderate. Address or apply on the premises, at New-Brighton, S. I.
Y. DUNN.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE PERsons, or gentleman and wife with not more than one child, can be accommodated with board at a farm house in Scarsdale, near White Plains, ten minutes' walk from the dépôt. Good stable-room. No other boarders. First-class reference required. Call or address W. P., No. 290 Greenwich-st.

COUNTRY BOARD AT MILTON.—THE SUBscriber has a large double house pleasantly located at Milton, Ulster County, New-York, about 3 minutes' walk from the landing. Steamboats stop twice a day each way, to and from New-York. Parties wanting board and the comforts of a pleasant home, apply to
MRS. MUIR, Milton, New-York.

SUMMER BOARD AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—In a fine location, within one minute's walk of dépôt. Rooms large and pleasant. Several suites of rooms for families. Inquire of S. N. DAVIS, No. 63 Broadway, H. TUTHILL, Hudson River Railroad ticket office, Christopher-st., or W. T. PEEK, No 98 John-st.

COLUMBIA SPRINGS, NEAR HUDSON, N. Y.—This splendid resort is now open for visitors. The public will find the water of these Springs the best in the State for the cure of all cutaneous diseases; also dyspepsia and general debility.
C. B NASH, Proprietor.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, PERTH AMBOY, is now opened for the reception of boarders; is most desirably located, having extensive grounds, commanding views, and of convenient access to the City. For further particulars, inquire of SCOTT, WISNER & CO., No. 112 Pearl-st. S. L. COMPTON.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—THE large farm mansion, near Glen Cove, is now in order for immediate reception of boarders. Families wishing to secure an unusually pleasant retreat for the Summer months, will do well to make immediate application to CHARLES UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I.

AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND—A GENtleman and his wife, and a few single gentlemen can find delightful Summer accommodations, in a private residence, beautifully situated, about 10 minutes' walk from Vanderbilt's Landing. Address Box No. 2,836 Post-Office.

SUMMER BOARDING.—BOARDING CAN BE obtained in a private family, having a pleasant house and grounds, in the beautiful village of Freehold, N. J. Terms moderate. Reference: J. S. YARD, Editor Monmouth *Democrat*, Freehold; J. CARLETON, No. 127 Fulton-st., and No. 868 Broadway, New-York City.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED at a farm-house within five minutes walk of Cheppaqua dépôt, on the Harlem Railroad. Apply to J. G. HAVILAND, No. 101 Chambers-st., New-York, or on the premises, to R. S. HAVILAND.

POWELTON HOUSE, NEWBURG, N. Y.—The proprietor will open the above house on the 20th inst., for the reception of guests. A few desirable rooms are yet disengaged. H. BLAKE, Proprietor.

THE SPRING HOTEL AT RICHFIELD Springs will be ready for the reception of boarders on the 1st of June. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

BOARD IN SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—CAN be had at a farm-house. For particulars, apply to Mr. GEORGE HILLS, No. 65 Nassau-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

CHARLES S. LITTLE & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, EDGE TOOLS, &c.,
Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

FARMERS' AND GARDENERS' IMPLEMENTS for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

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COOPERS' SUPERIOR EDGE TOOLS OF the most celebrated makers, and the largest assortment in the City, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

BARTLETT'S PATENT HOT AIR FURNACES, garden vases, cemetery urns, Russia iron and damaged tin. For sale by BARTLETT & LESLEY, No. 380 Broadway.

LIGHTNING-RODS, INSULATORS, POINTS, COUPLINGS, &c., of every description, and a free license under Otis' Patent.
LYON MANUFACTURING CO., No. 455 Broadway.

BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORSE Shoes. Superior, low price, desirable. Dépôt in N. Y. at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
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JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

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TURNER'S FOREST WINE BITTERS, Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy, Cordials, Syrups, &c., of every description, warranted to have the finest flavor of anything of the kind now used. Manufactured by TURNER BROTHERS, No 350 Washington-st.

THE EVERETT HAT
Is distinguished for its entire
NOVELTY OF DESIGN
and
ELEGANCE OF STYLE,
while the peculiar qualities of the
CRITTENDEN HAT

consist in the harmony of its ample proportions with the quiet colors used in its manufacture, together furnishing a selection, and completing an assortment in such a manner as proves the correctness of the decision made by the trade, that

EACH IS NECESSARY TO THE OTHER

in supplying the constitutional and inevitable differences of taste existing among gentlemen.

MANUFACTURED FOR THE TRADE BY
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
NO. 45 BROADWAY.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust, brightly and long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH bedroom attached, to let with board, in a private family; house first class, with all the modern improvements, and easy of access; terms moderate. Apply at No. 211 West 31st-st., west of 8th-av., on same block with Dr. Hatfield's Church.

BOARDING—ON MURRAY HILL.—A GENTLEman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated in a private family, with a furnished or unfurnished suite of rooms, in a first-class house on Murray Hill, near 5th-av. Best of reference given and required. Address WARREN, Box No. 177 *Times* office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACcommodate one or two gentlemen with handsomely furnished bedrooms, with gas and partial board, on moderate terms; situation first rate, and convenient to the principal ferries. Apply at No. 200 Clinton-st., Brooklyn; references required.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, AND two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished or unfurnished rooms with board, at No. 25 Cottage-place; gas and bath in the house. References exchanged.

BOARDING—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE can be accommodated with board in a private family, in a pleasant location in Brooklyn. Address J. R., box No. 150 *Times* office.

BOARDING—NO. 174 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST.—Elegant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, single or in suites, with bath, gas and closets. Private table, if desired. Terms reasonable. Dinner at 6½ o'clock.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE ROOMS TO LET with board, on the most reasonable terms, within five minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall st. Ferry. Dinner at 6. Apply at No 70 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST BROADway, for gentlemen and their wives and for single gentlemen.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—One or two gentlemen, or a gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with a pleasant room and the comforts of home, in a private family. The house is most delightfully situated, having a fine view of the Bay; the neighborhood unexceptional. The most respectable reference required. Address B. C., Box No. 3,071 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and lady, being compelled to vacate their rooms on account of business, desire to recommend the same to any parties who wish to secure a pleasant and agreeable home, within five minutes' walk of the Fulton or Wall-st. ferry. Apply at No. 6 Willow-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished parlor, with bedroom connecting, if desired, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with board at No. 73 State st.; convenient to Wall or Atlantic-st. Ferry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board with a private family near Fulton Ferry. Apply at No. 24 High-st.

BOARD AT HOBOKEN.—DELIGHTFUL rooms, fronting the Bay, with board, may be obtained by applying at No. 1 Hudson-terrace, fronting the Ferry.

BOARD IN A FRENCH PRIVATE FAMILY.—Two rooms to let, with good board. Price from $5 to $8. Apply at No. 89½ West 26th st.

HOBOKEN—BOARDING—FURNISHED ROOMS, with partial board, in a respectable and quiet family. Reference required. Apply at Mrs CHAMBERLIN'S, No. 3 Hudson-st., four doors from the Park Hotel, and near the Hoboken Salt Water Baths.

TO MERCHANTS.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily having more room than they require, would let a handsome suite of furnished apartments, consisting of an extra-size parlor and bedroom, to one or two gentlemen only; to gentlemen in quest of superior accommodations, this is an opportunity seldom met with. Best of reference given and required. Apply at No. 104 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

NO. 36 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., near Madison-square. Suites of rooms and single rooms to let, in a newly furnished first-class house. Also, a back parlor and room suitable for a physician's office. Parties with children need not apply. Unexceptionable references required.

THE SECOND FLOOR AND ONE ROOM on the third, in a first-class private house, with all the modern improvements, will be let with or without board; 6th-av. cars pass the door; or would let the extension parlor on the first floor, suitable for a dentist or a doctor. Apply at No. 121 Varick st.

NO. 3 MONROE-STREET, NEAR CATHARINE-STREET.—Furnished rooms with board for single gentlemen and gentlemen with their wives. Terms moderate.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECond floor can be obtained in the large elegantly-finished brown-stone houses Nos. 55 and 57 West 23d st. Also, single rooms; house contains all the modern improvements; terms reasonable. Dinner at 6 P. M.

NO. 320 FOURTH-STREET.—A LADY HAVing taken a house between Broadway and Washington Park can accommodate a few boarders. The house is first class, elegantly furnished, and contains all the modern improvements. Apply as above.

SUITES OF ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, furnished or unfurnished, may be had, with board, in a small private family, who occupy a first-class house at No. 126 West 39th-st. Families with children not objected to.

NO. 36 TENTH-STREET.—A LARGE, PLEASant room, nicely furnished, and suitable for two gentlemen can be obtained at the above fine location. The house is replete with all the necessary conveniences. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING MORE room than they want, can accommodate two or three gentlemen with pleasant rooms and partial board, at No. 100 East 22d st. Gas and bath, &c.

PLEASANT ROOMS CAN BE OBTAINED, with or without full or partial board, at No. 5 Brevoort-place.

NOW IS THE TIME TO REGISTER IF you want boarders. Terms only 50 cents a month, (for this month only.) Country board wanted for several families. Full particulars given by applying at the office of the BOARDERS' EXCHANGE, No. 4 Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway. Send for a circular. SMITH & BOYD.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

NEW-YORK, June 8, 1858.

THE FOLLOWING REPORTS OF THE different Captains of Police with reference to the infractions of the Sunday ordinances are published by order of the Board, GEO. W. EMBREE, Chief Clerk.

1st Precinct—Captain JAMES SILVEY.		
Liquors	25	
Wares and merchandise	7—	32
2d Precinct—Captain H. B. WEED.		
Liquors	55	
Wares and merchandise	5—	60
3d Precinct—Captain J. A. P. HOPKINS.		
Liquors	24	
Wares and merchandise	3—	27
4th Precinct—Captain MORRIS DECAMP.		
Liquors	36	
Wares and merchandise	7—	43
5th Precinct—Captain H. HUTCHINGS.		
Liquors	84	
Wares and merchandise	00—	84
6th Precinct—Acting Captain R. LUSH.		
Liquors	132	
Wares and merchandise	34—	166
7th Precinct—Captain CAMERON.		
Liquors	141	
Wares and merchandise	00—	141
8th Precinct—Captain TURNBULL.		
Liquors	14	
Wares and merchandise	5—	19
9th Precinct—Acting Captain SEBRING.		
Liquors	19	
Wares and merchandise	3—	22
10th Precinct—Acting Captain DAVIS.		
Liquors	63	
Wares and merchandise	37—	100
11th Precinct—Acting Captain SQUIRES.		
Liquors	99	
Wares and merchandise	27—	126
12th Precinct—Captain PORTER.		
Liquors	118	
Wares and merchandise	00—	118
13th Precinct—Acting Captain STEERS.		
Liquors	11	
Wares and merchandise	4—	15
14th Precinct—Captain WILLIAMSON.		
Liquors	52	
Wares and merchandise	26—	78
15th Precinct—Captain DILKS.		
Liquors	43	
Wares and merchandise	16—	59
16th Precinct—Captain CARPENTER.		
Liquors	17	
Wares and merchandise	19—	36
17th Precinct—Captain HARTT.		
Liquors	67	
Wares and merchandise	00—	67
18th Precinct—Acting Captain BENNETT.		
Liquors	57	
Wares and merchandise	6—	63
19th Precinct—Acting Captain BRYANT.		
Liquors	32	
Wares and merchandise	2—	34
20th Precinct—Acting Captain CURRY.		
Liquors	160	
Wares and merchandise	7—	167
21st Precinct—Captain FRANCIS C. SPEIGHT.		
Liquors	52	
Wares and merchandise	12—	64
22d Precinct—Captain JAMES E. COULTER.		
Liquors	10	
Wares and merchandise	00—	10
Total No. liquor establishments		1,311
Total selling wares and merchandise		220
BROOKLYN.		
2d Precinct—Inspector THOMAS KING.		
Liquors	6	
Wares and merchandise	4	
3d Precinct—Inspector NELSON SHAUMAN.		
Liquors	9	
4th Precinct—Inspector JAMES POWERS.		
Liquors	5	
6th Precinct—Inspector JAMES MULLEN.		
Liquors	20	
7th Precinct—Sergeant GEO. W. BRUCE.		
Liquors	18	
Wares and merchandise	10	
Liquor establishments in Brooklyn		58
Liquor establishments in New-York		1,311
Total		1,369
Wares and merchandise in Brooklyn		14
Wares and merchandise in New-York		220
Total		234

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ROUSSEAU'S CONFESSIONS.

ROUSSEAU'S CONFESSIONS—Period Second, $1 25.
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The CONFESSIONS OF JEAN JACQUES ROUSSEAU, without omissions or expurgations, mailed (post free) by the publisher, C. BLANCHARD, No. 76 Nassau st.

STRANGERS VISITING NEWPORT, R. I., the coming season, will find at TILLEY'S newspaper dépôt, No. 128 Thames-st., the New-York *Evening Times*, *Express*, *Tribune* and *Herald*, also the various weekly newspapers and magazines, London *Illustrated News* and *Punch*, with a good assortment of stationery. Subscriptions taken for the New-York dailies for any length of time, and the same delivered in nearly every part of the city.

BOOKS BOUND IN SUPERIOR STYLES, at the lowest prices, in JAMES FORSTER'S Job Book-bindery, No. 142 Fulton-st., near Broadway. A liberal discount to the trade. Prize medal received by FORSTER.

TO LET.

TO LET—THAT SPLENDID STORE CORNER OF Varick and Canal sts., neatly fitted up for a boot and shoe store, or it will be let for any kind of business. Possession immediately. Inquire of H. OSTRANDER, No. 391 Canal st., next door to the People's Bank, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 385 Broadway, (three rooms,) known as Chambers' Piano Rooms. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' Piano warerooms, Bible House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 2 WARREN STREET, 2d door from Broadway, with immediate possession. Inquire 1st floor, up stairs.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 95 PRINCE-STREET, SUITable for a private family or a boarding-house. Apply to A. DOUGLAS, No. 38 Maiden lane, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE PARK-BANK BUILDing, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Some very desirable offices at reasonable rents. Apply in the Bank.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON GATES-AV., Brooklyn, convenient to Fulton av. car route. One of the most healthy and desirable locations in Brooklyn. The house large size, nearly new, and built without regard to expense (by the present owner) in modern style, furnace, baths, wash basins, &c. The furniture is all nearly new, and in the latest style; the grounds consist of about six lots, handsomely laid out and planted with flowers, shrubbery and vegetable garden; also, a large, convenient stable on the premises, and about one acre of land near the house now used as a cow-pasture. The property must be seen to be appreciated. Rent low to a desirable tenant, for one to three years. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

TO RENT—DWELLING HOUSE NO. 298 WEST 27th-st., opposite the Theological Seminary grounds; has all the modern improvements, glass hot and cold water, speaking tubes, &c.; family going to break up housekeeping, consequently will be rented very low—not more than $600 per annum. Possession given immediately. Inquire at the house, or of H. M. COOL, No. 122 West st., corner Dey st.

TO BE LET—THE BUILDING SITUATED IN front of Washington Market, and known as No. 100 Vesey-st. Also three upper lofts of No. 70 Broadway (extending to New st. Apply at No. 348 Broadway, in room No. 5, to GEORGE JONES.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS.—A four-story English basement house, situated in 19th-st., handsomely furnished and in perfect order, will be let at a low price. Apply to E. & F. H. SCHENCK, No. 33 Nassau-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

FURNISHED ROOM AND OFFICE TO LET—No. 87½ West 26th-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

464 LOTS IN JERSEY FOR SALE CHEAP OR EXCHANGE.—These lots are only eight blocks from the Cunard steamship docks; consequently well located for buildings, or for coal or other yards. They contain about forty acres in one plot, with an extensive water front, and will be sold at a great bargain, or exchanged in part for good railroad bonds or a stock of dry goods. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau-st., where the maps can be seen. This property offers a rare chance for investment or speculation, and is increasing in value faster than any property in this vicinity.

FACTORY BUILDINGS FOR SALE OR LEASE—Situated in the city of New-Brunswick, on the west side of Neilson-st., and within sixty yards of the New-Jersey Railroad dépôt. The lot is 168 feet deep, and 50 front and rear; the main building 32 feet front, by 68 deep; three stories high. The rear building is of brick, one story high 50 feet front and forty deep, both buildings covered with tin; built for an elastic carpet and car-head lining factory. Apply by letter to R. A. DE RUSSY, New-Brunswick, N. J., or to ALEX. MOORE, corner Church and Neilson sts.

NEW-ROCHELLE—WILL BE SOLD PEremptorily, by order of Court, by R. H. Coles, Esq., referee, June 17, at Reuben's Hotel, in the village of New-Rochelle, at 12 o'clock M., 50 acres of land, with a good house and buildings, within five minutes' walk of dépôt, on the road leading from White Plains. The land is good and location desirable, being nearly opposite to Mr. Lather's; it formerly belonged to Mr. Porter. Inquire of C. B. CROMWELL, 19 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, A TWO-STORY AND basement cottage house, with extension, pleasantly situated in Franklin-av., Brooklyn, second house from DeKalb-av., West side, containing 10 rooms, gas, &c. Apply to J. TILTON, No. 39½ South-st., New-York, or on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GENTEEL THREE-STORY basement and cellar brick house and lot, north side 49th-st., first house east of 2d-av., with all modern improvements. But little money required. Apply to Mr. SEARS, on the premises, or A. M. BURR, counselor-at-law, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE—LOTS NOS. 100 AND 101 PRESIDENT-st., Brooklyn. Apply to
ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, No. 51 Exchange-place.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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FOR
VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.

The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas, secured to them by the following patents:

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.

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Specimens can be seen at THOS. HUNT, Esq.'s, new store, corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, vaults, safes, stair-cases, columns, beams, lintels, girders, and all iron work appertaining to buildings.
GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre st.,
And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS FOR MAKING ROOT BEER

This is one of those invaluable compounds which, at this season of the year, should be known and used by every family. The extract from which the healthy beverage known as KNAPP'S Root Beer is made, is put up in bottles and sold at 25 and 50 cents each, sufficient to make 10 and 25 gallons of the Beer. Its pleasantness as a drink is well known, and its healthful and invigorating qualities are such as to recommend it alike to the invalid as well as those in the enjoyment of robust health. It is a good purifier of the blood, is easily prepared, and is an excellent table drink. Druggists, hotel and saloon keepers, masters of vessels, private families, &c., will find this extract the most convenient form in which to keep the essentials of the Beer. General dépôt No. 362 Hudson-st., and sold by most wholesale druggists.

BENJ. F. HOWE,
(FORMERLY OF NO. 432 BROADWAY,)
HAS OPENED
A CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY
at
No. 850 Broadway,
a few doors below Union-square.

Families, parties and weddings supplied with everything in the line of the above business, in a style which his old customers know how to appreciate, and in variety unsurpassed.

A pleasant saloon, where Ices and other confections may be had, connected with the store.

WILLIAM H. KINSLEY,
COMMISSION WHOLESALE DRUGGIST.
No. 11 Gold-st., (near Maiden-lane,) New-York.

Manufacturers of Patent Medicines and of Druggists' articles may introduce or dispose of the same to the best advantage by consigning as above. Orders for Drugs executed with dispatch at the lowest market rates.

WILLIAM BURGER,
late wholesale druggist of Cortlandt-st., office as above. Purchases, sales, advances, notes, &c., negotiated.

6 CENTS PER ROLL FOR WALL PAPER, worth 10c., At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

12 CENTS PER ROLL for OAK WALL PAPER, worth 18c. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

75 CENTS A PIECE for 6-feet GOLD SHADES, worth $1 25, At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

$1 50 for GOLD SHADES, Broadway price $2. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

$4 50 FOR 12 YARDS EMBROIDERED DRAPERY, Broadway price $6. At D. K. LALOR'S, 261 Greenwich-st.

$7 PER PAIR for LACE CURTAINS, Broadway price $10. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.
Between Robinson and Murray sts.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED Soap, it is well known, cures *TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c.*, besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lip, or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, for flushed, red and heated faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr GOURAUD'S old-established dépôt, *No. 67 WALKER STREET*, first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston; IVES, Salem; GREEN, Worcester, and druggists generally.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE PLEASURE to inform his old friends and patrons, that he has reopened his bakery, corner of 3d-av. and 9th-st., with a general assortment of bread, cakes and pastries, made of the choicest materials, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. PAUL S. BROWN, No. 27 3d-av., corner 9th-st.

DON'T SCOLD YOUR SERVANTS FOR breaking the refrigerator; it can't be avoided if you use the ordinary ice-pick or mallet, but buy one of GIFFING'S Patent Ice Breakers, which will soon save its cost in Ice, and will not injure the refrigerator. For sale by all Hardware and Furnishing stores. Manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 177 Greenwich-st.

SEA BATHING.—LADIES THAT ARE FOND OF bathing, are particularly notified that the swimming baths at the Battery are open for the season. The Common Council have forbidden any dirt or garbage thrown into the Hudson River in the vicinity of these baths. Terms of subscription as usual.

WEDDING CARDS AND ENVELOPES, latest Paris style, just received; the most beautiful yet imported. Visiting Plate and pack of cards $1 50. At EVERDELL'S, Broadway, corner Duane st. Established in 1840.

FINE ARTS.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—FOUR OIL-PAINTINGS of Italian and Swiss scenery by the distinguished French artist Frascassat; 22 German lithographs of celebrated pictures of sacred history. A tablecloth and napkins made for Louis XV., with royal coat of arms; 2 volumes English Portrait Gallery; 3 volume-Bartlett's American Scenery, handsomely bound; 2 vols umes Irish Scenery, Downing's Landscape Gardening and Cottages, Valuable maps of Italy and Germany. Spoons, forks and knives of very pure silver, for little more than the cost of material. Gold, silver and copper coins and medals, ancient and modern. Can be seen at No. 132 Bleecker-st., from 8 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—TO LET—A pleasantly-situated residence, with fine lawn, fruit and shade trees, on Bergen Hill, on stage route, within three-quarters of an hour of the city, stages passing every 15 minutes,—fare 6 cents; house contains 9 good rooms, besides kitchen, cellar, and 3 attic bedrooms commanding fine view of New-York Bay to Sandy Hook; good stable, &c., on the place. Rent low, and furniture sold at a bargain. Address J. T., Box No 78, Post-Office, Jersey City.

A COUNTRY SEAT AT NEWARK, N. J., within twelve minutes' walk of the railroad station, comprising about four acres, situated near the road to South Orange, on an elevation overlooking a beautiful landscape of twelve miles in every direction, including New-York and Brooklyn; the lawn is tastefully laid out, and shaded with large cherry and pear trees, with grapevines and small fruit trees in abundance—for sale or exchange for other property. Inquire at the Farm Agency, No. 29 Broadway. GEO. B. GRANNISS.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FOR the Summer or until the 1st of April next, situated one and a half miles from Tuckahoe Dépôt, on the Harlem Railroad, Westchester County; containing eight rooms, with pantries and cellar, barn, carriage-house, garden planted, and plenty of fruit of all kinds, and about fifteen acres of land. Apply to JAMES L. MORGAN, No. 47 Fulton-st., New-York, or to Mr. BABCOCK, at the Dépôt.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—Near Newark, N. J., about one mile from Market or Centre-st. Dépôt; house large and commodious; grounds contain an acre; well stocked with a variety of fruit trees. The location for health and beauty of scenery is unsurpassed. Price $6,500. For particulars, inquire of W. R. McSAYRE, near Centre-st. Dépôt, Newark, N. J.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FOR THE Summer, beautifully situated on the West side of Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., containing 11 rooms, besides kitchen and pantries, 30 miles from the City per railroad. For terms, apply to D. Y. & R. JONES, No. 140 Waverley-place.

MANSION HOUSE IN WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—For sale, the mansion house of the late Hon. Daniel Noble, in Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass., with the out-buildings and appurtenances thereto belonging. The house was planned and built with care, under the superintendence of the late owner, and is a large, comfortable and beautiful residence. Ten acres of choice land adjoin the estate, much of it front land, which is occupied for garden, orchard and tillage. An office is on the premises.

Williamstown is attractive on account of the presence there of intellectual and Christian society, including the Faculty of Williams College, and also on account of the grand and diversified mountain scenery.

Mr. Newcome Love, upon the premises, will show the house and grounds to those who wish to look at them. The terms of sale will be liberal. Apply to
CHARLES STODDARD, No. 33 Milk-st., Boston,
or to GEO. F. BETTS, Esq., U. S. District Clerk's Office, New-York.

COTTAGE FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN.—A first-class brick Gothic Cottage, very eligibly situated, within half a mile of the railroad station and steamboat landing, in the suburbs of this beautiful village, commanding a fine view of the river for many miles. The house is large, containing two fine parlors, with marble mantles, dining-room, library, 8 fine bedrooms, kitchen, with cooking range, cellars with hot-air furnace, and abundance of pantries, closets and wardrobes. It was built in the best manner under the owner's constant inspection and for his residence with hollow walls, which effectually exclude dampness, and promote coolness in Summer and warmth in Winter. The lot is large, containing three-quarters of an acre of ground, with profusion of fruit and shade trees and shrubbery, a first-rate garden, a well of superior water, a commodious carriage-house, &c. Will be sold with or without furniture. Possession given at an early day, if desired. Terms, which are moderate, made known on application to
WM. P. LYON, No 25 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—One of the most delightfully-situated houses in Audubon Park, 5 minutes' walk from the 152d-st. Station of the Hudson River Railroad, and 3 minutes from steamboat landing. The house contains 11 rooms, besides kitchen, &c., with barn and other out-buildings all complete; good garden, fine shade trees, &c.; about an acre and a half of land, with 130 feet front age on the river. Apply to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, No. 51 Exchange place.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A very desirable country seat. The house is four years old, built with care and every convenience to render it a comfortable and genteel residence. The grounds contain 3 acres laid out tastefully with a choice variety of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs. Dairy, stables, barn, garden, &c., in perfect order. Situated 20 minutes' drive from Harlem and five minutes from the Sound. Address F. MURRAY, box No. 180, *Times* office.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At Far Rockaway, L. I., about 2 miles from the Pavilion, on the Rockaway Turnpike, near the toll gate, a new two-story and basement house, in modern style and in fine order, with about 30 acres of first-rate land, divided into arable-wood and pastures. A first-rate chance for a gentleman, farmer or gardener. It will be sold cheap and terms easy. Possession when desired. Apply on the premises, or to T. J. HALL, room No. 6 *Times* Building, or to W. H. McKINNEY, 200 South-st.

TO RENT OR LEASE—A PLEASANT COUNtry residence situated within the limits of the City of New-Brunswick, and near Raritan Landing. The house is 45 feet front by 40 deep; the grounds contain about eleven acres; an excellent garden, fruit, &c. The locality is unsurpassed for salubrity and healthfulness. Apply by letter to R. A. DERUSSY, New-Brunswick, N. J., or to ALEXANDER MOORE, corner Church and Neilson-sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE LARGE FIRST-class dwelling, situate on the Crescent, at Astoria, with barn and two acres of land, and garden now planted. The house has fifteen large rooms, with all the modern improvements, except gas. The land is high and stocked with fruit and ornamental trees. Apply to WM. M. WHITNEY, No. 65 Pine st., or J. M. WHITNEY, Astoria, L. I.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—With land from three to forty acres beautifully situated among the hills, twenty miles from town by the Morristown Railroad, three minutes' walk from Summit dépôt; a healthy and convenient Summer residence for a gentleman doing business in town. Apply to ANSON BLAKE, No. 3 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, A FURNISHED cottage, containing seven rooms, half a mile from the Guttenberg Ferry, and 4½ miles from Hoboken, N. J. Terms moderate. Inquire of J. COZZENS, on the premises, or J. & I. CODDINGTON, Apothecaries, No. 715 Broadway, New-York Hotel, or A. M. COZZENS, No. 89 Water-st.

TO LET—A SMALL HOUSE AT STAMFORD, Conn., near the Episcopal church, a short distance from the railroad dépôt; ground 70x100, house 8 small rooms ceilings low, but very pleasantly located, and is in good repair throughout. Rent $100. Apply to SAMUEL HOLMES, No. 711 Broadway, or to Mr. SANDS SEELY, Stamford.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL Cottage, with stable and carriage house, and six lots of ground, situated on Vanderbilt-st., Windsor Terrace, 30 to 35 minutes' ride from the Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. Terms reasonable. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, corner Pine and Nassau sts.

TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., FOR THE Summer season or longer, if desired, the mansion house containing ten rooms, and kitchen attached, with the furniture in said house. For particulars, inquire of JOHN WRAY, No. 433 Broadway, or of DEBORAH SAIRS, the proprietor, on the premises.

TO LET—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, FOUR very desirable double two-story houses, at low rents. Houses new and in complete order, with beautiful lawns in front, and gardens in rear; one hour from Chambers-st. by the Hudson River Railroad, or steamboat. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, No. 51 Exchange-place.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale, with furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, near New-Brunswick N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT VERY LOW, at Yonkers, on Warburton-av., a fine brick residence, with half acre of ground attached, carriage-house, good well, fine shade, and gas in; five minutes from dépôt. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN MORRISTOWN N. J., 1½ hours' ride from New-York, a beautiful country seat with 15 acres of land; house partially furnished. For particulars, apply to D. ROCKWELL, on the premises, or to LINDLEY H. MILLER, (Miller, Stoutenburgh & Miller,) No. 74 Wall-st., 3d floor, New-York.

HOUSE TO LET AT FLUSHING, L. I.—Furnished or unfurnished; very pleasantly situate, near the Railroad Dépôt. Apply to JACOB H. WHITSON, Main-st., or JOSEPH WILLETS, No. 113 Water st. New-York.

TO LET—A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIdence at Flushing, pleasantly retired and convenient to the Railroad. Rent moderate. Also, a snug cottage; rent $100. WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, L. I.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED—OF ABOUT 15 acres, very high and healthy situation, well shaded and fruited, comfortable house, good water, no musquitoes. Address J. H. B., box No. 115 *Times* office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE, containing 140 acres in the Harbor of Smithtown, L. I. The residence and the farm buildings, which are very extensive and commodious, are in thorough repair; the land excellent, one-half being under tillage, and fully cropped. The locality particularly healthy, with abundance of the purest water from living springs. Sea bathing, shooting and fishing in their seasons. Price, including live and dead stock, crops, and carriages $13,000. For terms and other particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 14 Pine-st., New-York, or to Mr. BALL, residing on the premises, the Grange, Smithtown, L. I.

FARM FOR SALE—LOCATED FOUR MILES north of Middletown, Conn., containing 166 acres, with house and out-buildings, in good order, plenty of fruit, well watered. The stock and fixtures will be sold at an appraisal, if desired. Cars from New-York stop within half a mile of the house. This is one of the most desirable places in the State of Connecticut. Inquire of V. ELLIOT, No. 237 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—A FARM OF 35 acres, containing a dwelling, a young orchard, and a noble spring of water, good building sites, with a view of the North River and surrounding country; within 2 miles of the dépôt. Price $300 per acre; one-half can remain on bond and mortgage. Also, 2 or 3 village houses and lots, delightfully situated. Inquire of
C. CURTISS, Tarrytown.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A farm of 50 acres, with English cottage, fruit, &c., near Geneva and Seneca Lake. Apply to B. SLOSSON, 40 Wall-st.; or J. H. WOODS, 34 Pine-st.

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SYRACUSE FIRST PRIZE MOWER.

Don't fail to examine the BUCKEYE, (Aultman & Miller's Patent,) which has important advantages over all other
MOWING MACHINES.
Dépôt in New-York.
SEARS, ADRIANCE & PLATT,
No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt.

HAY CUTTERS—THE BEST IN USE, FOR SALE at the factory foot of East 24th-st., and No. 17 Platt-st. Hay Cutters of all kinds repaired as good as new.
HOVEY & BROTHERS.

AUCTION SALES.

Geo. A. Leavitt, Auctioneer.
BY GEORGE A. LEAVITT & CO.,
TRADE SALE ROOMS
Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, corner of White st.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, June 15,
Commencing at 5 o'clock

Law Books at Auction—Catalogue of a large assortment of valuable standard Law Books, together with a rare selection of works on English and American History, comprising a great variety of English and American standard Treatises, Reports, &c., among which may be found the works of Coke, Blackstone, Chitty, Angell, Story, &c.; complete Reports of the various United States Courts; Howard's, Ware's, Peter's, &c.; Johnson's New-York Reports, 20 vols.; United States Statutes at Large, 8 vols.; Petersdorff's Abridgement, 15 vols., &c., with some scarce and valuable old Law Books. Also the Parliamentary History of Great Britain 24 vols.; Rapin's History, 21 vols., illustrated; Bancroft's History, 6 vols., and some very desirable Miscellaneous Books, suitable for Lawyer's Libraries. GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY,
AUCTIONEER,
For the sale of Stocks, Bonds, Real Estate, Ships, &c., &c. (at the Merchants' Exchange,) has this day established himself at No. 51 Exchange-place.

He will also buy and sell stocks at the Board of Brokers, strictly on commission,) negotiate notes and other securities, and attend to the sale of real estate at private sales; also, to the letting of houses, stores, &c., and the collection of rents. Money loaned and borrowed.

Refers, by permission to
Messrs Haggerty & Co.,
Daters & Co.,
Martin & Smiths,
Johnson & Higgins,
Wellington Clapp, Esq., of Messrs. Clapp, Kent & Beckley
Shepherd Knapp, Esq., President Mechanics' Bank,
Jas. M. Halsted, Esq., President American Ins Co.,
Henry H. Smythe, Esq., of Messrs. Smythe, Evitt & Cooper,
Lemuel Hayard, Esq., of Messrs. F. Skinner & Co.
New-York, June 1, 1858.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN.
FRIDAY, JUNE 11.
At 10½ o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl st.

Regular Weekly Sale—A general assortment of Furniture, &c.—Handsome walnut parlor suite, eight pieces, sofa, arm chair and 6 reception chairs, medallion backs, in maroon velvet, in good order, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, chairs, tables, lounges, hat stands, crib and mattress, pianos, two soda water fountains and boiler, sewing machine, six boxes cheese, four barrels coffee, cutlery, crockery, stoves, carpets, &c.

Daniel S. Hough, Auctioneer.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT AUCTION NOTICE.—Large sale of all the elegant rosewood, satinwood, oak and mahogany furniture, ornaments, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., contained in the large five-story residence No. 35 Clinton-place, in 8th-st., between Broadway and University-place, TO-MORROW, (Friday,) June 11, at 10½ o'clock A. M. precisely. The following is a partial description of the goods contained in the house, viz.:

In the basement are tapestry carpets, oak extension table, buffet and chairs, China dinner and tea sets, ivory cutlery, cut-glass ware, silver plated tea-sets, forks, spoons, casters, &c., together with all the kitchen utensils belonging to the house.

The parlors are furnished with velvet carpets, three massive carved rosewood parlor suites in satin brocade, solid rosewood centre side and pier tables; corner and wall etageres, pier and mantel glasses, mantel ornaments, bronze figures, classical groups, rich embroidered lace window-curtains, French plate pier and oval glasses, easy, reception and recumbent chairs; meritorious oil-paintings, bronze gas fixtures, rosewood library and secretary bookcases, elegant rosewood 7-octave piano, pearl keys and fruit; ladies' work table, music cabinets, together with an infinite variety of works of art and decorations, too numerous to mention.

In the chambers are superbly-carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus and commodes, wardrobes, Psyche glasses, couches, cottage chairs, side and dressing tables, fine hair mattresses, spring beds, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, curtains, shades, &c.

The upper stories are furnished with fine mahogany single and double bedsteads, and the corresponding furniture to match. Also two very superior suites of richly-enameled bed-room furniture. Catalogues to be had at the house only. Sale commences at 10½ o'clock A. M. precisely.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 9, and THURSDAY, June 10, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the warerooms of Messrs. HOOPER & BROTHER, No. 109 Fulton-st., near William, large stock of pier, mantel, and other mirrors, oil-paintings, engravings, &c. sold in consequence of an entire alteration of the premises, and without any reserve, consisting of mantel mirrors from 70x18 down to 50x40, piers from 100x28 to 44x18, ovals from 56x21 to 34x18, and a general assortment of other mirrors suitable for the trade. Also, 100 fine and middling oil paintings, in rich frames. Among the finer class will be found works of Mount, Thompson, Rosen, Wm. Hart, Eglan, Paul Webber, Rosenberg and others.

Also, several fine engravings, gilt mouldings, fancy gilt tables, slabs and brackets, gilt frames finished and unfinished, counters, store fixtures, &c. Can be examined a day before the sale.

Terms—Sums of $100 and over, 90 days; for $250 and over, 4 months for approved paper; under $100, cash.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
LARGE SALE OF FRENCH CHINA, FANCY PAINTED VASES FIGURES, FANCY CUPS AND SAUCERS, &c., &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on FRIDAY, June 11, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a large and valuable assorted invoice of rich French China, just received from Paris, consisting of fancy cups and saucers, French plates, decorated and elegantly painted vases, figures, toilet sets, decorated jugs, cake-baskets, tea and coffee sets, sugar basins, flower basins, spittoons, tea sets, Chinese patterns; sugar stands, candlesticks, flower horses, match stands, &c. &c. This beautiful invoice will be sold without reserve, for account of whom it may concern.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a bay trotting mare, 7 years old, 15 hands high, kind in single and double harness; a fine saddle horse for lady or gentleman; has trotted a mile to wagon in 2:50; very gentle; has been driven in the country by ladies; warranted sound; can be highly recommended as a family horse; raised in Vermont; and, with a little training, will trot in 2:40. Also, wagon and harness, the entire establishment to be sold without reserve.

M. Doughty, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY WILL sell, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 10, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture of a family declining housekeeping, consisting in part, of mahogany parlor suites, covered in hair-cloth; rosewood marble-top centre tables, bookcases, extension dining-table, Brussels carpets, dressing bureaus, washstands, toilet sets, bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, &c. The whole will be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.
GREAT SALE AT AUCTION OF THE VAN RENSSELAER ESTATE, AT OGDENSBURG JUNE 16—Thirty thousand acres of improved and unimproved lands, farms, mills, water power, village lots and land contracts. This sale is the most attractive ever offered in the State. Terms liberal. Particulars of GEO. GUEST, Ogdensburg; or A. J. BLEECKER the Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st., New-York. By order of HENRY VAN RENSSELAER.

T. Gouldsmith, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS THURSDAY, JUNE 10, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 70 West 26th-st. near 6th-av., a general assortment of rosewood, mahogany and walnut furniture, rosewood piano-forte, inlaid with pearl, mantel, pier and oval mirrors, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, French China vases, dinner and tea sets, fine cut glass, plated ware. Also, a large quantity of chamber and kitchen furniture too numerous to mention. Sale positive, rain or shine.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. A large variety of first class securities will be offered, embracing some of the oldest Insurance Companies in New-York. For full particulars see *Journal of Commerce, News, Express, Courier and Herald*, or catalogues, which can be obtained at the office No. 4 Broad-st. Next regular sale on MONDAY, June 14.

John P. Montgomery, Auctioneer.
400 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, June 10, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. DAVIS & CO., No. 56 Beekman-st., seasonable fresh goods direct from the manufacturers; also, 50 cases fresh goods not in season for catalogue.

J. E. Van Antwerp, Auctioneer.
HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—J. E. VAN ANTWERP's Regular Trade Sale of hardware, heavy goods, cutlery, &c., will take place at 10½ o'clock THIS DAY, at the salesroom No. 73 William-st. For particulars see *Courier and Enquirer*.

Simeon Draper, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

AUCTION NOTICE.—A FAMILY WISHING TO avoid an auction will sell at private sale, their parlor and chamber furniture which is nearly new, at a great bargain for cash—Rosewood parlor suites in satin covering; elegantly carved rosewood piano, 7-octave; superbly carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, &c.; carpets, and a general variety of articles useful to genteel housekeepers. Call at convenience, for three days, at No. 236 West 22d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE PATENT RIGHTS OF A MACHINE for splitting kindling-wood, newly patented, and pronounced by competent judges superior in every respect to any other now in use, will be disposed of at reasonable terms for purchasers, by the subscriber. Call and see the machine in operation, and judge for yourselves. WILLIAM L. WILLIAMS.
Empire Kindling-Wood Dépôt, No. 74 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN IN A LIGHT business, to go with the advertiser to Europe as agent; to a suitable person having about $800 to loan on good security, a permanent situation and liberal salary will be guaranteed. Apply to G. HOLBROOK, room No. 12, No. 290 Broadway.

IRON FOUNDRY TO LET—NO. 99 GRAND-STREET, WILLIAMSBURG.—The above foundry is 25x100 feet; there are engine, cupola, sand and everything complete for moulding. For particulars, inquire of C. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH A CAPITAL OF $25,000 or $30,000 in the Banking business, in a large Western City, the business being well established. Good references required. Address Box No. 2,561, with name and place for interview.

COAL YARD IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—One of the best stands in the city, doing a first-rate business; rent very low. Address COAL, Box No. 144, *Times* Office.

COAL.

Office of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.,
Corner of Broadway and Wall-st.,
New-York, April 27, 1858.

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON Company are now prepared to contract for the sale of their well known and approved qualities of Cumberland Coal. It will be shipped in the best order from the Company's dépôts at Alexandria, Pa., and Baltimore, Md. The Company, when required, will charter vessels at lowest freights without charge.
A. MEHAFFEY, President.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes, also circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of
FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND,
HOLLAND, BELGIUM, SPAIN,
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GERMANY, RUSSIA, SWEDEN.
ALSO, OF
ATHENS, BEYROUT, CONSTANTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO,
&c. &c.
Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.
Bills on Paris at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

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COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL BANK, GALVESTON, TEXAS.
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Collections made and remitted for promptly in sight checks on New-York, Boston, Philadelphia or New-Orleans. Collections made at ½ per cent commission. New-York correspondents, Messrs. KISSAM & TAYLOR.

COLLECTIONS.
We make collection of time paper payable in Chicago, remitting at the current rate of Exchange on New-York without extra charge. Collections on other prominent points throughout the West, attended to on favorable terms, at the risk of the owners.
GEO. SMITH & CO.,
Bankers, Chicago, Illinois.

TEMPORARY LOAN FOR $200,000—FOR the prosecution of work necessary to be done at the Montezuma Marshes, and at Holley on the Erie Canal, and at the Gascon Rapids, on the Oswego Canal.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide the means for the enlargement and completion of the Canals of this State, specified in section three, article seven of the Constitution, for the fiscal year commencing October first, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and for other purposes," passed April 13, 1857, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 24th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of $200,000, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July, and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, 1860. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan, not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Enlargement," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department at Albany.

The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 1st day of July next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of July next, and the holders of the stock residing in the first and second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State will receive the interest on the Stock held by them, quarterly, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York; all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany.—Dated Canal Department May 28, 1858.
H. R. SELDEN, Lieut. Governor.
SANFORD E. CHURCH, Comptroller.
GIDEON J. TUCKER, Sec'y of State.
ISAAC V. VANDERPOEL, Treasurer.
LYMAN TREMAIN, Att'y-General.

LOAN FOR $100,000. FOR THE DEFICIENCY in the Sinking Fund, under section two, article seven of the Constitution. The Comptroller, by virtue of the act, chapter 216, laws of 1848 hereby gives notice that sealed proposals will be received at his office, until the 24th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for a loan of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section two, article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, 1875. It is to be understood that the Comptroller will be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in his opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan, not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund" and inclosed in an envelop directed to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, Albany. The money will be required to be paid on the 30th day of June next, by depositing the same to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York, in the Manhattan Company, New-York. Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and the holders of the stock will receive the interest on the same quarterly at the Manhattan Company, in New-York, or at the State Treasury as they may elect, at the time of receiving the certificates of said stock. Dated Comptroller's Office, May 27, 1858.
S. E. CHURCH, Comptroller.

Executive Office, Minnesota, St. Paul, May 25, 1858.
OFFICIAL.—STATE OF MINNESOTA—PROPOSALS INVITED FOR A LOAN OF TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.—In accordance with the act of the Legislature of Minnesota, approved March 13, 1858, whereby the Governor and Treasurer of said State are authorized to dispose of Bonds of the State to the amount of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, said Bonds being made payable in nine years from the time they are negotiated, at a rate of interest not exceeding ten per cent. per annum payable semi-annually in the City of New York, notice is hereby given that proposals will be received by the undersigned for the whole of said amount, (the Bonds to be issued in sums of $1,000 each,) at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in the City of New-York, until the 1st day of July next, the money to be paid in American coin, upon the delivery of the Bonds in New-York City. No bids will be received for these Bonds except at their par value, nor at a greater rate of interest than that specified in the act aforesaid, and the Bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to receive them at the lowest rate of interest. As the interest on the Bonds will be made payable on the first of July, and the first of January, in each year, the successful bidder will be required to pay to the Treasurer the difference in interest from the first of July to the day upon which the money is paid, and the bonds are delivered.

Bids should be indorsed "Proposals for Loan" and addressed to the undersigned at the St. Nicholas Hotel, City of New-York.
H. H. SIBLEY, Governor of the State.
G. W. ARMSTRONG, Treasurer of the State.

Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, New-York, Thursday, May 6, 1858.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that the right to convert their present Stock into preferred shares will expire on the 31st inst. On or before that day those who wish to avail of the privilege will pay $2 50 on each share, and on or before the 30th day of June next a further payment of $2 50 will be required.

On the payment of $5 per Share, Certificates of Preferred Stock will be issued.

Any stockholder anticipating the dates of payment, namely, May 31 and June 30, will be entitled to a discount on the sum paid at the rate of 6 per cent per annum to those dates respectively.

Copies of the Report, showing the condition of the Company, made by the Committee appointed at the Stockholders' meeting, on the 15th of April, can be had at this office. EDWARD F. LOOMIS, S

NOTICE.—THE PEOPLE'S LOAN AND RELIEF COMPANY.—Books will be opened on the 14th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., under the direction of the Directors of this Company, as Commissioners, agreeably to the requirements of the act of incorporation, and remain open during the day, at the office of ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the People's Loan and Relief Company, which subscriptions will also be received on the 15th day of said June, at the same place, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 4 o'clock P. M. By order of
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Governor pro. tem.
JAMES S. SLUYTER, Secretary pro. tem.
New-York, May 29, 1858.

Office of the Buffalo and State Line Railroad Co., Buffalo, N. Y., May 20, 1858.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the Secretary's Office, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, June 22, next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 12 o'clock, noon. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from May 23 until June 22. WM. F. STAUNTON, Sec'y.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK HAVE REMOVED to their new Banking-house, No. 1 3d-av., corner of 7th-st.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday P. M., from 5 to 8 o'clock.
Interest allowed on deposits at 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
P. W. Engs, Chas. Miles, } Vice-Presidents.
I. T. Smith, Secretary.

HOLDERS OF OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Mortgage and Income Bonds, Fort Wayne and Chicago 1st Mortgage Bonds, Ohio and Indiana Railroad 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds, will present the Coupons proposed to be exchanged for Sinking Fund Bonds, to the Trustee, Mr. JOHN FERGUSON, at his office room No. 6 of No. 35 Pine-st., for conversion. The Sinking Fund Bonds are now ready for delivery by him. JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Vice President.

CHICAGO TEN PER CENT. (PRIVATE) coupon bonds secured by first mortgage upon real estate, worth in each case more than double the amount. Bonds $500 each, three years to run coupons payable in New-York May and November. Accompanying each bond are—1st. Full abstract of the titles.
2d. Appraisements of each parcel.
3d. Certificates of a responsible Chicago house of their regularity, &c. For sale in sums to suit.
JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Breckenridge Cannel Coal Company is hereby called to be held at the Western Hotel, Cortlandt-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 14, 1858, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing Directors and confirming the action of the meeting of bondholders and stockholders held on the 1st of June, and for the transaction of other important business. By order of the Directors.

NEW-YORK, 30TH APRIL, 1858.—THE creditors of JESSE DELANO, of the City of New-York, are requested to present their claims to the subscriber, at his Office No. 46 Pine st., in the City of New-York; and persons owing the Estate of said Delano are also requested to pay all claims due said Estate to the subscriber, at his said office without delay.
A. V. W. VAN VECHTEN,
General Assignee of said Delano.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO Railroad Convertible Real Estate Bonds Coupons, payable June and December in the City of New-York, and have been always promptly paid; twenty two thousand dollars for sale by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

MILWAUKEE GAS-LIGHT STOCK.—BY order of the Company, for enlargement of the works, the undersigned will sell $20,000 dollars of this stock, paying regularly 10 per cent. per annum, semi annually, in the City of New-York. Five per cent. will accrue, and be paid July 1. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

CITY OF QUINCY.—THE INTEREST UPON the Bonds of the above city falling due on the first day of July next, will be paid on and after that day at office No. 40 Broad-st. WOODRUFF & CO.

$100.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage on real estate, in this City or Brooklyn, in sums to suit. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, No. 51 Exchange place.

$10.000 TO LOAN, IN ONE SUM, ON Bond and Mortgage, at 7 per cent., on first-class real estate, in this City. Apply to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, No. 51 Exchange-place.

FINANCIAL.

Chas. Burrall Hoffman, Malcolm Campbell, } { J. S. Cronise, John Gelston
HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN BULLION AND SPECIE,
No. 45 Wall-st., (Phœnix Bank Building.)
Sovereigns, Doubloons, XX Francs, X Guilders, X Thalers, DOLLARS and all kinds of GOLD and SILVER } Bought and Sold. BAR GOLD AND COIN FOR SHIPPERS AND MELTERS FURNISHED.
5,000 SELECTED CAROLUS DOLLARS for sale.
NEW SILVER for sale AT A DISCOUNT.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm of
RODEWALD & WINTERHOFF,
For the purchase and sale of Foreign Exchange, as Brokers. Office, No. 46 Exchange-place.
ADOLF RODEWALD,
New-York, June 2, 1858. ALBERT WINTERHOFF.

People's Fire Insurance Co., New-York, June 1, 1858.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTY-FIVE Directors of this Company will be held at the Office, corner of Canal and Thompson sts., on TUESDAY, June 15. Polls open from 12 o'clock, M., to 1 o'clock, P. M. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Republic Fire Insurance Company, Fire, Inland Navigation and Transportation. No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1858.
(80 per cent of the profits to the assured.)
DIVIDEND.—THIS COMPANY HAS THIS DAY declared a scrip dividend of Thirty-one (31) per cent. upon the earned premiums of the year, ending the 31st December, 1857.
Also, an interest dividend, payable in cash on demand, of Six per cent. upon all the outstanding scrip.
TRUSTEES.
Charles H. Russell,
Daniel B. Fearing,
Wm. H. Russell,
A. C. Downing,
G. B. Lamar,
Wm. B. Duncan,
N. H. Wolfe,
I. Townsend,
D. D. Smith,
S. V. Hoffman,
James Warren,
Arthur Leary,
M. W. Hamilton,
Dennis Duer,
Jno Steward, Jr.,
R. B. Minturn,
Reuben Withers,
E. C. Center,
F. G. Foster,
J. Anthony, Jr.,
Josiah Oakes,
Jos'h Gaillard, Jr.,
J. W. Waterbury,
Wm. H. Cary,
Geo. T. Adee,
J. J. Astor, Jr.,
F. A. Delano,
J. Howland,
Rob. S. Hone,
J. P. G. Foster,
J. A. C. Gray

This Company having its capital and surplus, $250,000, securely invested, is prepared to insure against loss and damage by fire, inland navigation and transportation on favorable terms.

The Company provides that after paying interest to the stockholders, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, 80 per cent. of the remaining profits are to be divided among the insured in scrip bearing interest. The Company offers to dealers the same security as any other Stock Company, and in addition a liberal participation of the profits.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held THIS DAY, a dividend of 4 per cent was declared on the preferred stock, payable on and after Monday, the 5th of July next.
The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from the 20th inst. to 5th of July next inclusive.
By order of the Board,
A. LATIMER WALLACE, Secretary.
Jersey City, June 5, 1858.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st.—New-York, June 1, 1858.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 8 per cent., payable on and after Saturday, June 5, 1858.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after Monday, the 7th day of June, 1858.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.
New-York, May 26, 1858.

Office Citizens' Fire Insurance Company, June 1, 1858.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. has been declared this day, payable on demand at the office No. 67 Wall-st. J. M. McLEAN, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

BROADWAY BANK.—NEW YORK, JUNE 9, 1858.—At the Annual Election for Directors of this Bank, held on the 8th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly chosen for the ensuing year:
Francis A. Palmer,
John Bodine,
John S. Harris,
Helmus W. Wells,
Francis P. Schoals,
Thomas Gardiner,
George W. Platt,
John R. Lawrence,
John S. Roberts,
George C. Peters,
Francis P. Furnald,
Charles Burkhalter,
Joseph Rudd,
John T. Fisher,
William A. Hall,
James Irwin,
Daniel Devlin,
And FREDERICK TRACY, GEORGE SCHMELZEL, and NEZIAH WRIGHT, were chosen Inspectors of the next ensuing election. At a meeting of the Board, subsequently held, FRANCIS A. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

Artisans' Bank, New-York, May 11, 1858.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD AT the Banking-House No. 117 Nassau-st., on the 10th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
NATHAN C. PLATT,
FRANK VINCENT,
JAMES C. DERBY,
WILLIAM PHELPS,
ASAHEL JONES,
JOHN M. DAVIES,
WILLIAM J. TODD,
HENRY A. DENNISON,
ELIJAH HOUGHTON,
JOHN H. BROWNING,
PETER BALEN,
ABEL F. GOODNOW.
And for Inspectors of the next Annual Election Zebedee Ring, George Gault and George Briggs. At a subsequent meeting of the Board NATHAN C. PLATT, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President, and FRANK VINCENT, Esq., was also unanimously reëlected Vice-President. F. A. TOOKER, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office No. 110 Broadway.
Organized on the plan of paying one-half the profits above seven per cent. to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the New-York Fire Department.
Henry Beeckman, Sec. N. B. GRAHAM, President.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT THE OLD STAND, NO. 72 CHATHAM-st.—Advances made on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, and other merchandise of every description and to any amount. Business strictly confidential, and all goods covered by insurance. Merchants and others needing temporary assistance will do well to call at the Old Established Jewelry Store, No. 72 Chatham-st. No loan-office signs about the premises. H. B. HERTS, SR.,
Real Estate Agent and Broker.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

A STRICTLY FIRST CLASS 7-OCTAVE Rosewood Piano-forte for sale, at half price; double round corners, carved legs, and finished in the greatest magnificence; in tone and power, cannot be excelled; made by celebrated makers of this City; two years' warrantee; belonging to a gentleman having no further use for it. This Piano cost $800, a few months ago, and will be sold for $375, including rich stool in silk to match and packing-case. Apply at No. 678 6th-av., day or evening, between 39th and 40th sts. N. B.—An object will be made to a cash purchaser.

MESSRS. CHICKERING & SONS HAVING removed to their new warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, (corner 4th-st.,) are prepared to offer their friends and the public an extensive assortment of grand, parlor-grand, square and upright piano-fortes, manufactured expressly for this City, finished in various styles of cases, and at prices which cannot fail to please. Piano-fortes made to order, to suit any style of furniture, and all instruments warranted to give entire satisfaction. Piano-fortes to rent.

PIANO-FORTES.—IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR sell a new or second hand piano, go to the PIANO BAZAAR; if you want to hire or store a piano, go to the BAZAAR; if you want an advance on a piano left on storage, or for sale, go to the BAZAAR; if you have a piano that wants REPAIRING, REGULATING or TUNING, by an experienced workman, go to the PIANO BAZAAR, No. 424 Broome-st., a few doors east of Broadway, 2d-floor.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

RARE BARGAINS.—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7¼ octaves in elegant cases, at $200 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS,
Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

A MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE CARVED legs piano-forte will be sold at a very great bargain for cash; warranted a perfect instrument and unequaled in tone. A second-hand piano taken in exchange. Apply to A. WEBER, 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

A PIANO STOOL, (NEW STYLE,) WITH plush top and iron screw, for only $2 50. Sheet music and music books, at wholesale and retail. 50 pianos and melodeons for sale and for rent at reduced rates.
S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

PLUMBING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES—Executed on the shortest notice, and in the best manner, by JOSEPH CALBOW, No. 435 Washington-st. Specimens of his work can be seen at the *Times* Building.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$130
Second Cabin Passage........75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$110
Second Cabin Passage........60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. York Wednesday, June 9.
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves Boston We'day, June 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New York Wednesday, June 23.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 30.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, July 7.
NIAGARA, Ryrie, leaves Boston Wednesday, July 14.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. York Wednesday, July 21.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling green.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the United States Mails:

New-York for Southampton and Havre.	From Havre and Southampton for New-York.
NORTH STAR, Sat., June 19	WEDNESDAY........July 7
VANDERBILT, Sat. July 3	WEDNESDAY........July 21

From New York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen	Bremen for Southampton	Havre and Southampton for New York.
NORTH'N LIGHT..June 12	July 10.	July 14.
ARIEL........July 10	Aug. 7.	Aug 11.

Price of passage per Vanderbilt: 1st cabin, $100; 2d cabin, $60; and per North Star, Northern Light and Ariel—1st cabin, $80; 2d cabin, $50; 3d cabin, $35.
Certificates issued for passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 26, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River foot of Beach-st. This ship has fine water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail July 24.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.
FROM NEW YORK.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Saturday, May 29, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Goodwin, Saturday, June 12, at 12, noon.
NEW-YORK, McMillan, Saturday, July 10, at 12, noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary public, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. N. B.—Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship COLUMBIA, Captain BERRY, will leave pier No. 4 North River on SATURDAY, June 12, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. Through tickets to Florida may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line. Freight reduced to SIX CENTS per foot.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship FLORIDA, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL will leave on SATURDAY, June 12, at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4, North River. Cabin passage to Savannah $20. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage, apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah, leaving every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
The AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will succeed, and leave on SATURDAY, June 19.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Captain PARRISH, will leave on SATURDAY, June 12, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state-room, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half price. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw-Steamship Company's first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, June 12, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Cabin passage to Savannah, $15. Freight reduced, until further notice, to 6 cents per foot. Insurance one half per cent. effected at our office. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON—THE STEAMSHIP ATLANTA, Capt. L. H. LAYFIELD, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, June 12, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Cabin Passage, $15. Freight reduced, until further notice, six cents per foot. Insurance at one half per cent. effected at our office. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING LINE FOR SING SING AND HAVERSTRAW, FOR THE YEAR 1858.—Landing at Hyler's, Yonkers, Hastings', Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. On and after SATURDAY, June 5, 1858, the new and splendid steamer *George T. Stanley*, Capt. T. R. PADDOCK, will leave Pier foot of Robinson-st. every morning, (Sundays included,) at 7 o'clock A. M., making the above landings each way, landing at Amos-st. Returning, leaves Sing Sing at 1 o'clock P. M.

	FARE.		FARE.
Hyler's	25 cents.	Tarrytown	25 cents.
Yonkers	18 cents.	Nyack	25 cents.
Hastings'	20 cents.	Sing Sing	30 cents.
Dobbs' Ferry	20 cents.	Haverstraw	40 cents.
Irvington	25 cents.		

All persons are forbid trusting any person on account of this boat. Freight taken at reduced rates. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, or to GEORGE T. STANLEY, Robinson-st. Pier.
The citizens of these villages may rest assured that this boat will run every day during the whole season.

FOR CONEY ISLAND AND FORT HAMILTON.—The steamboat AURORA, Capt. ARMITAGE SMITH, will run daily from the 12th instant, leaving West 16th-st. (Amos at 9¼, 12¼, and 3¼ o'clock; Spring st. at 9½, 12½, and 3½ o'clock, and Pier No. 3, North River, at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock. Returning, leaves the Island at 11, 2, and 6½ o'clock, touching at Fort Hamilton each way. This being for the benefit of sea air, advantage of bathing, and splendor of scenery unequaled by any other excursion out of the City. Fare for the excursion 25 cents.

KEYPORT, CLIFFWOOD AND NEW-YORK—Fare 25 cents. The steamer UNION, Capt. D. C. HEALY, will run hereafter as follows: Leaving Keyport at 4 P. M., and New-York, from Murray st., at 8 A. M., (Saturdays and Sundays excepted,) touching at Cliffwood each way, and connecting with stages at Keyport to Middletown Point, Freehold and Mount Pleasant.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER METAMORA, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from foot of Jay-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Murray-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION.—NEW-YORK AND ELIZABETHPORT, BY STEAMBOAT—Daily, Sundays excepted. On and after Monday, May 24, 1858, the Central Railroad of New Jersey will sell EXCURSION TICKETS between New-York, Elizabethport and Elizabeth. The steamers RED JACKET, WYOMING or KILL VAN KULL, will leave Pier No. 2 North River, Daily, as follows:

LEAVE NEW YORK.	ARRIVE AT E. PORT.	LEAVE E. PORT.	ARRIVE AT NEW YORK.
7:30 A. M.	8:25 A. M.	5:30 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
12:00 M.	1:00 P. M.	8:45 A. M.	9:45 A. M.
4:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.	2:15 P. M.	3:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	6:20 P. M.	7:15 P. M.

Leave Elizabeth 10 to 15 minutes earlier than the time from the Port. Tickets are good to return only on the day sold. Fare for the Excursion: Between New-York and Elizabethport, 30 cents; between New-York and Elizabeth, 40 cents. JOHN O. STERNS, Sup't.

TENTH OR TWENTY-THIRD-STREET FERRIES.—Persons desiring pleasant rides can find them by taking either of these ferries to Green Point, L. I., by this means avoiding pavements, and will find it the shortest route in going to Astoria, Ravenswood, the race courses or Jamaica.
To persons visiting Williamsburg or Brooklyn, this way is preferable, as the railroad passes within two blocks of said ferries at Green Point, thus avoiding the crowd always met with in Broadway and lower parts of the City.

EXCURSION! EXCURSION!—THE WELL-known large steamer WASHINGTON is now neatly fitted up, and can be chartered at small terms, as also the barges BALTIMORE and JEFFERSON. Call at B. E. MEYER'S, No. 178 Broadway, or A. VAN WINKLE'S, No. 205 West st.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW, FAST, AND SPLENDID sea steamers, JAMES A. STEVENS and JOHN I. LOCKWOOD with barges, can be chartered by Sunday schools, parties, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., corner Pine.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of SCOTT, MERRITT & CO., was by mutual consent dissolved on the 5th of May, 1858, Mr. JAMES SCOTT retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by MERRITT & LECKIE.
T. J. MERRITT,
WILLIAM LECKIE.

NOTICE.—MR. EDWARD KING IS THIS DAY admitted as a partner in our firm.
JAMES G. KING'S SONS.
New-York, June 1, 1858.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON TAXES OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet in room No. 8 City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 10th inst., at 1 P. M., to take into consideration the following Petitions asking for relief of tax: C. Duffy, John-st. Methodist Episcopal, Ludolph Germer, James Smith, R. H. Mills, S. B. Kenyon, H. Griffith, J. McMasters, Allen & Brewster, L. Goldstine, Thos. W. Abbott, Wm. Walford, Moses C. Brown, Joseph Lee, and J. W. Seaman.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, THOS STEPHENS, WM. TUCKER, } Committee on Taxes.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, May 17, 1858:
Trains leave the Dépôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at
6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.
Trains leave Dépôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:
8:10 A. M. Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all intermediate stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at, and all stations North of Williams Bridge.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. White Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. Dover Plains Train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., *via* Pierpont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM May 10, 1858, trains will leave Chambers-st. station as follows: Express trains, 6:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:00 P. M.; for Dobbs' Ferry, 6:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 7:00 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10:15 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 8:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and 3:40 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing, Tarrytown and Dobbs' Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers-st., Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:25 A. M., and 4:30 and 9:15 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:35 A. M., and 4:05, 4:45 and 9:30 P. M. On Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 28, 1858. Leave New York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after 1st May trains will run as follows, Sunday excepted:
TRAINS GOING EAST
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport 10 A. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Yaphank 10 A. M.; 3:45 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Syosset 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Hempstead 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Jamaica 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 3:45, 5:30 and 7:15 P. M.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1858.—Through Trains leave New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st., for Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown and Newton, at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
MORRISTOWN EXPRESS—Leaves at 4:40 P. M., stopping only at Newark, Summit, Chatham and Madison.
MILLBURN ACCOMMODATION—At 11:30 A. M., and 4:40 and 6:10 P. M., making all the stops.
J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent pro tem.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST via JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Secretary.
N. B.—Pic-nic and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

ASTORIA AND RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—PLEASANT EXCURSION.—Steamer LIBERTY leaves Peck-slip, New-York, at 8½ A. M., and 1, 4, and 6½ P. M. Leaves Astoria at 7½ and 9½ A. M., and at 3 and 5 P. M. Through in 40 minutes. Fare 10 cents.

FIREWORKS.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.
FUNSTON & SCOFIELD,
General Agents for the celebrated
EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS,
Manufactured by
G. A. LILLIENDAHL,
No. 63 John-st.
ROMAN CANDLES, ROCKETS, WHEELS, and other kinds, with BRILLIANT FIRES wholesale and retail. Also, constantly on hand, FIRE CRACKERS and TORPEDOS. Orders received for city and town exhibitions, from $10 to $3,000.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM COLORED AND BRILLIANT FIREWORKS.
Laboratory, North Point, Jersey City, N. J.
WM. J. SYMS & BRO., SOLE AGENTS,
No. 300 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Where samples of EXHIBITION PIECES, also every variety of FIREWORKS suited to storekeepers' sales, such as Firecrackers, Torpedos, Wheels, Triangles, Bengola Lights, Rockets, Roman Candles, Mines, Batteries, &c., may be found.
City and Town Committees supplied with Public Displays at short notice.

JULY 4, 1776.
FIREWORKS.
PETER TIERS.
No. 43 Maiden-lane.
P. T. solicits the attention of the trade to his stock of Fireworks, including EDGE'S BRILLIANT COLORED CANDLES and ROCKETS, as also a general assortment of small works for jobbing and retailing.
Quality guaranteed, and prices beyond competition.

FIREWORKS.—NEW YORK LABORATORY, NO. 196 Front-st.—Fire-crackers, Canton-rockets, double-headers, joss-sticks, and a complete assortment of fireworks, warranted of the first quality. Country merchants and dealers in general, also committees for City and country displays, supplied on the most reasonable terms. M. BENNETT, No. 196 Front-st.

FIREWORKS.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment. R. FOULDS, Jr., No. 37 John-st., up stairs.

FIREWORKS—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored FIREWORKS, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 227 Washington-st.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.—THE BROOKLYN Board of Sewer Commissioners will receive sealed proposals until the 15th day of June next, for building the sewers and all work appertaining thereto in drainage districts Nos. 1, 2 and 4, in the Ist, IIId, and VIth Wards, lying between Clark, Fulton, Atlantic and Court sts. and the East River. The above work will comprise 3,310 lineal feet of brick sewers; 5,320 feet of 18-inch, 3,430 feet of 15-inch, 19,540 feet of 12-inch, and 3,000 feet of 9 inch stone ware pipes, more or less; with the requisite street basins, man-holes and appurtenances complete.
ALSO—The sewers in drainage districts Nos. 5, 6 and 7, in the XIIIth, XIVth and XIXth Wards, lying between North 2d, 10th, and Keap sts. and the East River, comprising 4,850 lineal feet of brick sewers, 5,950 feet of 18-inch, 7,425 feet of 15-inch, 27,900 feet of 12-inch, and 9,000 feet of 9-inch stone ware pipes, more or less, with the requisite street basins, man-holes and appurtenances complete.
The whole to be constructed agreeably to plans and specifications on file in the Engineer's office, Room No. 8 Halsey Building, No. 355 Fulton st., Brooklyn, where all further information on the subject may be obtained.
The proposals must be for each drainage district separately. JOHN H. PRENTICE, President.
Dated BROOKLYN, May 24, 1858.

OFFICE OF WATER WORKS, DETROIT, JUNE 3, 1858.—THE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS of the city of Detroit, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, will receive sealed proposals at this office until the 12th day of July next, at 12 o'clock M., for a loan upon the credit of the city of Detroit, of either of the following sums, to wit: $50,000, $100,000, or $150,000—it being intended to loan but one of these sums, and upon bonds payable in thirty-five years from the first day of August next, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. The principal and interest payable in the City of New York. No proposal will be received for a less rate than the par value of such bonds, or for a less sum than above stated, and the Board reserve the right to discriminate between equal bids, and to award on any proposition for either of the sums they may deem most expedient.
Proposals to be directed to the "President of the Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Detroit," and indorsed "Proposals for Loan."
EDMUND A. BRUSH, HENRY LEDYARD, SHUBAEL CONANT, ALEXANDER D. FRASER, WILLIAM R. NOYES. } Commissioners.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School officers of the XVIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until SATURDAY, 19th June inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for Painting Ward School No. 40, in said Ward, in accordance with specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
WM. H. NEILSON, in behalf of the School Officers of the XVIIIth Ward.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

260.—TEAS—TEAS, GROCERIES 260 AND PROVISIONS.—IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.—GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—It is now generally conceded that the GREAT CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE is the cheapest cash store in the City of New-York, where the choicest Teas the finest Groceries, and the largest stock to select from, are always on hand. Country merchants, up-town families and the public in general, should consult their own interests and buy their goods where they can get them cheapest and best. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Choice Teas, fine Groceries, &c.
No. 260 GREENWICH-ST., cor. Murray-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

A CARD.
RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first living surgeon for Diseases, &c., of the Sexual System,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of his specialty, and of general medicine, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. Consultations in English, French and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8 in the evening.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR.—PREPARED by Dr. SANDFORD, compounded entirely from Gums is one of the best Purgative and Liver medicines now before the public.

Summer Medicine.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.
Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.
One dose, after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.
Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.
Only one dose, taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.
One dose taken after each meal, will cure Dyspepsia.
One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache.
Only one dose immediately relieves Colic, while
One dose, often repeated, is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.
Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.
One bottle, taken for Jaundice, removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.
One dose, taken a short time before eating, gives vigor to the appetite, and makes the food digest well.
One dose, often repeated, cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.
A few bottles cure Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.
We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Billious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.
All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.
Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
Dr. SANDFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New-York.
Retail Agent, FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 11 A. M. till 8 P. M., except Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, till 5 P. M. only. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.
We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson resides in his own house, and receives patients in separate consulting rooms.
DR. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; but treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion, the result of early indiscretion excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has evidently been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*
No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway.

GOOD NEWS—AFFLICTED READ, AND LEARN that a perfect and radical cure is guaranteed to all afflicted with weakness, debility, nervous complaints, self-abuse and secret diseases, by the Botanic physician, at No. 57 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., New-York; the 6th av. omnibuses pass up Broadway, and the 6th-av. cars leave Broadway and Canal-st.; and Broadway and Vesey-st., and pass the Doctor's house every ten minutes. Consultations daily, from 8 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 6 P. M. If you have tried others and got no relief, if you wish to enjoy good health and long life, send 4 postage stamps, and get either his ladies' or gentlemen's marriage Almanac. Read it and judge for yourself. If you inclose 8 stamps both the Almanacs will be sent to you. All communications and interviews are strictly private and confidential.

DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM GIVES Ricord's, Valpeau's, Lallemand's and all the faculty prescriptions and treatment; all the advertised remedies; is full of colored plates, 400 pages, and is the most valuable work out. It should be seen by the afflicted before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities. To be had of the Doctor, at No. 3 Division st., where his great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, can be had genuine only. $1 per vial. Advice gratis. He rescues more young men from destruction in 10 days than any other 10 M. D.'s in 10 years.

SURE CURE.—DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND.—Sole reliance for permanent cure of private diseases. Dr. WARD invites the afflicted and disappointed elsewhere, to give him an early trial. Price $1. Cure guaranteed. Medical Pamphlet gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. Hismonthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 267 Canal-st., between Broadway and Elm-st.

REMOVAL.—DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE Private Treatise, &c., has removed to No. 52 Bleecker st., corner of Wesley place, two blocks east of Broadway, where he is consulted confidentially or generally, as usual.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH.—DR. J. A. REED and V. W. BATE, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS, at No. 188 THIRD-AVENUE, corner Eighteenth-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HENRY K. SHELDON, WILLIAM J. HOYT, and EDWIN VAN GAASBEEK against JOSEPH H. FISHER and ISRAEL FISHER.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, No. 167 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and five dollars and sixty-two cents, with interest from the 17th day of May, 1858, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, June 1, 1858.
W. WELLS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 167 Broadway.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 2d day of June, 1858.
je3 law6wTh* W. WELLS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM H. PRIEST against WASHINGTON A. BATCHELLER, John Poag and Eliza A. Poag his wife, Henry A. Kent, James McBride, James Deveau, Thomas Woodward, Daniel Cromwell, Jr., Lizzie K. Poag, Emma Poag, and John Poag, Jr.—Amended Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, in said County, on the 10th day of May 1858, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 34 William-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. DAVID THURSTON, Plaintiff's Att'y.
my27-law6wTh*

IN THE MATTER OF THE ATTACHMENT OF THE SHIP LIBERTY, HER TACKLE, APPAREL AND FURNITURE.—Notice is hereby given that a warrant has been issued against the ship *Liberty*, of the City of New-York, her tackle, apparel and furniture, whereof Benjamin Atkins is master; and that all persons who claim to have any demands against the said ship, her tackle, apparel and furniture, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled, of proceedings for the collection of demands against ships and vessels and the acts amendatory thereof, are required to deliver an account of their respective claims to the Hon. Thomas W. Clerke, the officer who issued the said warrant, within three months from the first publication of this notice, to wit, the 2d day of June, 1858, or that their remedy against such ship will be forfeited;
also, that the said ship will be sold for the payment of the claims against her, unless the owner, consignee or commander thereof, or some person interested therein, appear and discharge such warrant according to law, within three months from the first publication of this notice. BENEDICT, BURR & BENEDICT,
Attorneys for J. Atkins & Co., No. 74 Wall-st.
je3-law3mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN W. LESLIE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his residence, No. 44 Hoyt-street, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 3, 1858.
f4-law6mTh* JAMES Y. LESLIE, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH McCLENNEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Arthur Brown, No. 44 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 16, 1857.
ALEXANDER HANNA, ARTHUR BROWN, } Administrators.
d17-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM STEELE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the store of Wm. Irving Steele, No. 53 Nassau st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of November next. Dated May 25, 1858.
SARAH STEELE, WM. I. STEELE, } Executors.
my26-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VICTOIRE B. BINSSE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of T. James Glover, Esq., No. 133 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 16, 1857.
d17-law6mTh* LOUIS B. BINSSE, Executor.

MUNICIPAL.

The Board of Aldermen.

THE STREET COMMISSIONER REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE THE ACTS OF DEVLIN AND CONOVER—ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS INVOLVED—THE FINANCE COMMITTEE CENSURE THE CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS.

The Board of Aldermen met, last evening, President CLANCY in the Chair.

Two communications were received from the Mayor, vetoing a number of resolutions remitting taxes. The Mayor thought the reasons given in the various petitions were not sufficient to warrant such action, and that they were informal.

The report in relation to running small cars on the Hudson River Railroad, from the Board of Councilmen, was called up and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The Committee on Assessments, in favor of concurring to confirm the Assessment list for paving Canal-street to East Broadway, and amending the Councilmen's report by inserting the name of Henry M. Schieffelin in place of Joseph R. Taylor, was adopted.

The Committee on Finance rendered the following report, which was ordered to be printed:

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for the further issue of $300,000 of the stock or fund known as the Central Park Improvement Fund, respectfully submit the following

REPORT:

The communication of the Board of Commissioners is very general in its terms, and contains no information by which the Common Council can be guided in deciding upon their application.

The act of the Legislature under which the present Board of Commissioners of the Central Park are now acting, provides that the Mayor and Common Council shall from time to time create a fund or stock called the Central Park Improvement Fund, subject to the restriction that no plan for such improvement shall be adopted or undertaken the cost of which shall exceed a sum of which the interest when funded amounts to $100,000. The responsibility in the matter is, therefore, by the act of the Legislature, clearly divided between the Mayor and Common Council and the Board of Central Park Commissioners, and it is very essential that the fullest amount of information shall be laid before the Common Council. Each application of this nature should be accompanied by a clear and explicit statement of the amount of money expended, and for what purpose—the amount on hand, and the amount required, and for what purpose.

The communication of the Commissioners submitted on the 1st of February, stated that on the 1st of January there was an unexpended balance in the hands of the Treasurer of $225,168 90.

Whether any or all of that sum has since been expended, and for what purpose, is not stated except in general terms. The course pursued by the Board of Commissioners, so foreign to every principle of a republican Government in excluding the public and the press from their deliberations has prevented that publicity with regard to their transactions which the people have a right to require from them. They are expending the public money and the public should know what it is for. They are conducting a public improvement and the public should know how they are doing it. The value and importance of the Central Park to all classes of the community in every point of view is sufficiently evident without repeating what has already been said on the subject. The action of the Common Council in regard to the law itself, which they could not but regard as an infringement upon the rights of the citizens of New-York, exhibits the deep interest they feel in the prosecution of the work. Still your Committee do not believe that the ultimate value of the Park will authorize the expenditure of an unlimited amount of money for its improvement; and it is a duty which the Common Council owe to the owners of property, to deliberate upon this matter, and to act only upon the most satisfactory information. The cost of the ground for the Central Park, which was originally estimated at $1,172,325 amounted to upwards of $5,000,000, making the actual cost exceed the estimate by nearly $4,000,000; and this, too, with all the facilities which presented themselves for determining the value of real estate. Whether better facilities have been presented, more pains taken or more skill exhibited in determining the estimates for its improvement, your Committee have no means of knowing. And yet the law expressly states that the cost of this improvement *shall not* exceed the sum of $1 500,000. One of the Commissioners (Mr. Fields) has publicly stated that he is informed by competent Engineers, that the cost of the plan which it is proposed to carry out, will exceed $3,500,000. If such is the case, it should not be commenced.

It is further stated that there are charges against one of the Commissioners which would disqualify him from his position. If such is the case, they should be investigated. Moreover, the published protest of Messrs. Belmont and Dillon, two members of the Commission, exhibits, on the part of the majority, a disposition to prevent that discussion of the whole subject of the improvements which is absolutely essential to the public interests. The Committee believe that the duty of the Common Council is perfectly plain in the matter, and that they would fail to discharge that duty if they act upon the subject in any other manner than is done with regard to all expenditures of money for which they are held responsible, and that is, upon a clear conviction that the money is lawfully and properly applied. While your Committee would propose to offer no unnecessary obstacle to the proper prosecution of this work, they nevertheless consider that it is of the utmost importance that every step of its progress should be based upon the most skillful calculations, and that no work should be commenced which would involve in its completion the expenditure of a sum greater than that authorized by law. And in the absence of the necessary data to determine their judgment, the Committee would simply report the accompanying ordinance, leaving in blank the sum to be appropriated, to be filled up as the judgment of the Common Council shall decide. All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS McSPEDON,
GEORGE STARR,
Committee on Finance.

An Ordinance to provide a further sum for the improvement of the Central Park:

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The Comptroller of the City of New-York is hereby ordered and directed to issue of the stock or fund known as the "Central Park Improvement Fund," created by an ordinance of the Common Council entitled "An ordinance to provide money for the improvement of the Central Park," approved by the Mayor Nov. 9, 1857, the further amount of ———— dollars, in conformity with the provisions of the said resolution.

The course of the Commissioners was reviewed at length by Alderman McSPEDON, who argued strenuously in favor of the report.

THE INDORSEMENTS OF CONOVER AND DEVLIN NOT VALID.

The following was read and ordered to be printed in the minutes:

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1858.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New-York:

Numerous claims upon the City Treasury have been presented to this Department for work on wharves, roads, &c., done and furnished under the contested administrations of Mr. Devlin and Mr. Conover. These amount to upwards of $140,000; and I have reason to believe that a large amount of outstanding claims have not yet been presented. With a few exceptions these claims do not arise upon contracts, and are made up of items in cases wherein the cost of the particular work or supplies produced, by the bills rendered, appear to have been less than $250. The disposition to be made of these claims has been to me a source of much embarrassment; and I have given to the subject the most full and careful consideration. I deem it due to the Common Council and to the claimants, now to communicate to them the conclusions at which I have arrived, and the reasons upon which they are founded. The Charter provides that no expenditure for work or supplies, involving an amount exceeding $250, shall be made without a contract founded on sealed bids, after advertisement, &c. And also that no expenditure for work or supplies involving an amount for which no contract is required, shall be made except the necessity therefor is certified to by the head of the appropriate Department, and the expenditure be authorized by the Common Council, in obedience to those provisions of the Charter, which is the supreme law, binding not only on this Department, but upon those also who have made repairs, or furnished supplies.

First—No claims for any expenditure can be laid in cases in which the total cost of the several parts of the said work or supplies shall, together, involve the expenditure of more than $250, unless a contract has been authorized in accordance with the requirements of the charter.

Second—Nor can I recognize any claim upon this Department as valid, in cases in which the total expenditure is less than $250; unless the Street Commissioner has certified to the necessity of the work being done, or the supplies being furnished. This certificate must have been signed by the Commissioner before the expenditure was incurred.

The object of the charter is to prevent hasty and ill-advised expenditures by the heads of bureaus, and to require the personal attention of the Street Commissioner to each subject of proposed expenditure; and to the responsibility of his opinion that public necessity justifies it. This provision—that in such cases the head of the Department shall certify to the necessity of any expenditure of less amount than $250—is as imperative as that requiring a contract to be made when the total cost exceeds that limit.

Third. Many bills have been presented, indorsed, "approved," and signed by either Mr. Devlin or Mr. Conover. I cannot recognize this as the certificate of necessity required by the Charter. Although I regret to have come to conclusions adverse to the claims of the men who consider themselves to be public creditors, I deem it to be my highest duty to obey strictly the laws of the State, and the ordinances of the City: and to allow no other considerations to affect my judgment. There are considerations, however, independent of the legal grounds, which fortify my opinion that there is no other course of safety and prudence, than strict adherence to law. I find no books, papers, or records in this Department authorizing these bills to be incurred, or showing the necessity of these expenditures. I have no reasonable guarantee that claims to any amount may not be presented, in addition to those now before me. If I should undertake to adjudicate the equity of these claims, it would be impossible for me, or any heads of the Bureau, now to ascertain, in most cases, that the expenditures were necessary, or that the amounts charged are reasonable. Or, indeed, in some cases, that any service has ever been rendered. Nor have I power to take testimony upon either of these points. Some of these claims have been running for more than a year. The Comptroller refused to recognize, during the entire period of controversy, the authority of either of the claimants to make expenditures for the City, and refused to pay any bills therefor; but did himself authorize and pay expenses absolutely necessary in that emergency. In many cases, also, these indorsements of mere "approval" on bills presented, have been made since all claim of possession, or title to the office of Street Commissioner, during the late contest, had been abandoned by either claimant. These indorsements, even if they were sufficient in form and in compliance with the Charter, could not be regarded as official acts.

In many cases, also, I cannot determine upon the validity of these bills without undertaking to determine the serious and difficult point which they involve. I allude to the acts done by one claimant, legally entitled to the office, but not in possession; and to acts done by another, in possession, but without right.

If these conclusions should bear with some severity upon these claimants, it must also be remembered that they became such during the period of contest for the possession of this office; and that, therefore, they had abundant cause to be more cautious than under ordinary circumstances; that the orders which they claim to have fulfilled were in strict conformity with the laws of the State and the ordinances of the City.

EDWARD COOPER,
Street Commissioner.

The Board then adjourned to this evening.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board of Councilmen met on Wednesday, the President, C. H. HASWELL, Esq., in the Chair.

A resolution was submitted by Councilman VAN TINE directing the Committee on Repairs and Supplies to ascertain and report what, and if any, changes have been made in the plans and specifications for building Tompkins' Market, and under what general supervision the work is at present progressing, and such other information as may insure a substantial structure, as originally intended, with no deviation from the original specification. Adopted.

A resolution was adopted directing the Comptroller and Finance Committees of both Boards to communicate with the Commissioners of the Land Office, in relation to the title of land west of Washington Market.

The President offered a resolution directing the Street Commissioner to have the clock in front of H. Sperry & Co.'s store, in Broadway, lighted every night, at the expense of the City. Laid over.

Councilman FRAZER offered a resolution appropriating $100 to defray the expenses of refreshments to members of the Common Council on the evenings of the sittings of their Boards. Laid over.

The report of the Committee on Assessments, in favor of reducing the amount of assessment against William Caldwell for paving and flagging Forty-seventh-street, between Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, was adopted.

A communication from the Mayor, with a report annexed, in relation to a suit commenced against Captain Judkins, of the steamer *Persia*, recommending that Captain Judkins be held harmless, was read and concurred in.

Several reports, in favor of flagging in various localities, were adopted.

Some debate arose on a paper from the Board of Aldermen, as to raising the salary of the engrossing Clerk of that Board from 5 to 8 cents per folio.

Councilman BRADY said that it had been attempted to lobby the matter through the Board of Councilmen. One member was refractory, and now the matter came up from the Board of Aldermen. He objected strongly to the motion.

Councilman ARCULARIUS spoke twice, and at considerable length, somewhat discursively. He was understood to argue the propriety of paying public officers in proportion to their services, and nothing more. He did not imagine that he was bound as a member of that Board, by any expressed opinion of the Board of Aldermen.

After some further debate the matter was laid on the table.

Some time was occupied in discussing the propriety of the adoption of a rule limiting the addresses of members to five minutes.

After various motions to adjourn, several members having spoken as to the inexpediency of limited debate, the matter was laid over, and the Board adjourned.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.—The Board of Health met yesterday. The Mayor, DRS. MILLER and ROCKWELL and the City Inspector were present. Some inconvenience has been experienced from the fact that JAMES R. DEY, the contractor for removing fæcal matter from privies and sinks, has abandoned his contract. The Counsel for the Corporation has been called on for information as to the power of the Board to remove night-soil, and that gentleman forwarded a note stating that, with a view to the preservation of the public health, the Board had a power to remove any detrimental accumulation. The Mayor and City Inspector were deputed to make necessary arrangements for securing its removal.

Coroner's Inquests.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY.—A young woman, residing at No. 138 Forsyth-street, died yesterday morning under circumstances inducing suspicion that death did not proceed from natural causes. The physician refused to give a certificate, and Justice Steers communicated the fact to Coroner Gamble, who ordered a post mortem examination of the body to be made. The examination proved that death was caused by puerperal fever, and a verdict was rendered accordingly. The rumor prevailed at first that the young lady died from the effects of an abortion.

SUDDEN DEATH.—MATHEW HAYS, an Irish laborer, residing at No. 114 Madison-street, died suddenly on Tuesday evening, at No. 22 Fletcher-street. There were various statements as to the cause of his death; one that he died from excessive drinking, another that he had been beaten to death, and another that he was pushed down stairs and died from the injuries thus received. Coroner GAMBLE yesterday impaneled a Jury, but owing to the absence of necessary witnesses, adjourned the case till to-day.

Police Intelligence.

LEAPED FROM A WINDOW.—Two Policemen of Eleventh Ward Tuesday evening found a man lying insensible on the pavement. They took him to the Station-House, where he revived sufficiently to give his name as Julius Hone, residing at No. 178 East Eleventh-street. He was placed in a room in the second story of the Station-House, but in a short time became perfectly crazy and unmanageable, and leaped out of a window head foremost. The effects of the fall were to restore him instantly to his senses, and he asked to be taken home. As he was found to be uninjured, his request was complied with.

A FOOL AND HIS MONEY NOT ALWAYS PARTED.—About 2 yesterday morning, Officer O'Brien of the Fourth Ward discovered a well-dressed man lying on Pier No. 30, East River. He shook his arm some time before he could rouse him. The man, on coming to his senses, expressed great surprise at the queer selection he had apparently made of a place for his night's lodging. He stated that he had been taking the rounds of the Water-street dance-houses, and had drank a good deal. The perfectly oblivious state he had fallen into, however, induced a belief in his own mind that he must have drank some drugged liquors. He examined his porte-monnaie, and on finding his money safe—he had a pretty large sum about him—he was greatly bewildered. He was taken to the Station-House, where he was allowed to finish his nap and then go home.

A SOMNAMBULIST'S LEAP.—John Coulter, a German, about 50 years of age, residing at No. 356 Tenth-avenue, at 2 yesterday morning leaped out of the third-story window of his residence, while walking in his sleep. He was seriously injured internally, but no bones were broken. He was taken to the Bellevue Hospital. He has for a number of years been in the habit of walking in his sleep, and his friends, on this account, have generally kept a watch upon him at night. There were two others sleeping in the room, but they did not wake up until after he jumped from the window.

FALSE PRETENCE.—Benjamin N. Sobe was arrested yesterday on a charge of having obtained, through fraudulent representations, $110 worth of lime from Mr. John Edwards, of Eighth-avenue. The accused, Mr. Edwards says, represented that he was engaged in the manufacture of colors, which it was afterwards ascertained was not the case. Sobe was committed to answer the complaint.

DISHONEST DOMESTIC.—Ann Rodgers was yesterday locked up in the Tombs to answer a charge of stealing $75 from her employer James Mott, living at the corner of Water and Oliver streets. Most of the money was found in her possession.

[Advertisement.]

SPECIAL SALE OF COTTAGE HOUSES.

The attention of people in moderate circumstances, desiring to purchase a house and lot on very reasonable terms, is called to a sale of 13 cottage houses which is to take place by order of J. A. COE, referee, at 12 M., June 10, at No. 343 Fulton-street, (opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.)

The above houses are located on the north side of Twenty-first street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, Brooklyn. They are very convenient and in good order. The street is graded, paved and curbed. The Fulton and Hamilton-avenue cars pass within two blocks every few minutes. The houses are now rented to respectable tenants, but immediate possession could be given to purchasers.

A large portion of purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

[Advertisement.]

THE HEART IN ITS AGONY.—Love has its moments of anguish, as well as its moments of felicity. And who can tell how unutterable is that anguish when it surrenders to another the object of its adoration to secure that object's happiness! Such an act is the sublimity of human disinterestedness. Go and witness it in "Ruth Ravenscar, the Heroine of Two Loves and a Life," repeated to crowded houses every evening now at Barnum's Museum. Two pretty pieces there this afternoon.

[Advertisement.]

"THE ONLY GENUINE SAUCE"—So pronounced by gentlemen of acknowledged gout, prepared by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS, under the name of Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce, and suitable for soups, fish, meats, game, gravies, curries, &c., imparting a most exquisite flavor, zest and piquancy. For sale by grocers and druggists generally. Beware of imitations. JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, No. 405 Broadway, Sole Agents for the Proprietors.

[Advertisement.]

☞ You wouldn't believe until you saw with your own eyes, that such lovely straw, felt and silk Summer hats could be turned out by human hands, as are sold by the hundred daily at KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street. KNOX is already a celebrity—what he will be years hence we cannot imagine.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Before using this balsamic remedy, open the pores by warm fomentations. Then rub in the salve, and wherever the sore, swelling, wound, bruise, or eruption may be located, it will speedily disappear.

Brooklyn Items.

CONVICTION OF A MURDERER.—JAMES KELLY, indicted for the murder of his wife, ROSE KELLY, on the 16th of April last, at a house corner of Navy and Prospect streets, was tried in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge STRONG, and found guilty as charged. He will be sentenced this morning.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—The owners of this road, it is stated, have agreed to abandon the portion of their road through Atlantic-street for $120,000. If the proposition is accepted, and it is very probable that it will be, the Company will doubtless locate their dépôt at Green Point.

DEATH FROM INTEMPERANCE.—A woman named ELLIS, was arrested in the Second Precinct, Tuesday night, for intoxication. She was placed in the room for lodgers, where she died during the night. The verdict of the Coroner's Jury was, that she died from intemperance and exposure.

INSANE WOMAN.—An insane woman, whose name is supposed to be HANNAH MATILDA TOTTEN, from Utica, N. Y., was found wandering about the streets in the Third Precinct, Tuesday night, and was yesterday sent to the Lunatic Asylum at Flatbush.

SUICIDE.—An insane woman, named JANE HENDERSON, committed suicide Tuesday evening, by jumping into the river from one of the Houston-street Ferry-boats. She had escaped from the house of her brother, No. 42 North Second-street.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A dog, supposed to have been rabid, was killed in Main-street, yesterday, by policemen.

We are assured by a member of his family, that ALEXANDER McMULLEN, Deputy Keeper of the City Hall, died, not as reported by suicide, but by congestion of the brain, and that the physicians certified to that as the cause of death.

Pure Milk.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The article in relation to the supply of milk for the City, signed "Westchester," in yesterday's paper, throws out some good suggestions; one of which is, *that no milk should be bought from the wagons, but to send for it.* He says: "Now suppose the peddling abandoned, and grocers do the business." This would do very well, *provided* the cans were put under lock and key by the farmers, (as the Pure Milk Company intend to do,) and the milk drawn from the cans by faucets; this would prevent the possibility of dilution by the retailer.

LONG ISLAND.

The Turf for 1858.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—Great Trotting, Wednesday, June 9. Match $2,000—mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

H. WOODRUFF, s. g. *Sam Webster*	1	1	1
S. MCLAUGHLIN, b. m. *Lady Cudney*	2	2	2

Time—2:41½, 2:42½, 2:40.

This trot was witnessed by the largest concourse of spectators assembled on the course this season. It was a delightful day; the track was in good order, and considering that neither of the contending horses were of the first-class, the time made was good. *Sam Webster* was somewhat the favorite. Throughout the race the utmost excitement prevailed.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—Trotting, Wednesday, June 9. Purse $250—mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

C. CARL, s. m. *Miller's Damsel*	drawn
GEO. JENKINS, ch. g. *Mohawk*	drawn
D. TALLMAN, b. g. *Panic*	drawn

New-Jersey Items.

CELEBRATION OF THE SABBATH SCHOOLS.—The annual celebration of the Sabbath Schools of Hoboken belonging to the Sunday School Union, took place yesterday afternoon, and were well attended. The Schools belonging to the following named Churches participated: First Baptist Presbyterian, Dutch Reformed, Methodist, and German Reformed Dutch. The Schools formed at 2 o'clock in front of the Methodist Church in Garden-street, and after marching through a number of the streets, proceeded to the First Baptist Church, corner of Bloomfield and Third streets. Here they listened to addresses from the Rev. Mr. WAKELY, Mr. R. G. PARDEE, and Mr. LUCIUS HART. The children then returned to their respective Churches, and were provided with a plentiful supply of refreshments. About 800 children were out, being more than one-half of the entire children between 5 and 18 years of age in Hoboken.

Mayor Tiemann's Reform Antics—A Very Savage View of Mayor Tiemann's Action.

From the Philadelphia National Argus.

Who says the Connecticut Blue Laws are obsolete? If they are not on the statute books, that their spirit lives in hearts of certain would-be-reformers, there can be no doubt; and every now and then, it breaks out in some extraordinary ebulition of fanaticism. Mayor TIEMANN, of New-York, who was elected by one of those political combinations of the "odds and ends" of faction, aided by treachery on the part of certain pretended Democrats, and who belongs to that impracticable, stiff necked, Blue-Law school, who are only harmless when power is kept away from them, but who are the most useless and dangerous repositories of authority, has been distinguishing his administration by some strange antics in what he terms the cause of reform. Totally incapable of performing the ordinary and necessary duties of his office; unable to bring himself down to the commonplace wants of the community over which he presides, he gets the Councils to give him a deputy in the shape of a shrewd, active, Police Magistrate, to whom he turns over all such vulgar business as dealing with rogues, murderers, house-breakers, &c., while his Mayorship, no doubt with the most pious political views, undertakes himself a crusade against all those vices which are the peculiar hobbies of the "Aminidab Sleeks" of this age.

First he assailed the Gift Book enterprises; but the proprietors of these met him boldly, appealed to the law, and he was foiled. Then he attempted to chase that Proteus fraud, through the myths and mysteries of medical quackery, and invaded the sanctity of the Post-Office, which may lead him yet into serious trouble; for, however our laws may favor the exposition and punishment of actual fraud, there are certain safeguards to personal liberty, certain immunities in regard to private rights that may not be invaded without such a violation of the spirit and genius of our institutions as will never be tolerated. *Apropos* to this part of his Honor's labors, we suggest that political quackery has cost our people more money, and has done more harm to the community in general, than all the nostrum-venders in creation. Had not his Mayorship better turn his attention that way, and intercept and expose the correspondence of all the tricksters and scamps who plot and intrigue to deceive the public? The work would be as legitimate as that in which he has recently engaged, and the public benefit incalculably greater.

The last grand move of Mayor TIEMANN, however, caps the climax; and if, unfortunately for him, the cloven foot of jealousy, hatred and selfish partisan motives had not been so plainly disclosed in the matter, the palm for Quixotism in reform might have been awarded him. This was his diplomatic mission to the State of Georgia, to awaken the good, easy, quietly-governed people of that great and prosperous State to the fact that they were suffering unendurable evils from the diabolical practices of certain lottery contractors, who were openly, and, as it was supposed by everybody, legally drawing lotteries, and paying the State a bonus for the privilege. This noble and philanthropic act might have given Mayor TIEMANN a claim to equal glory with those humane individuals who preach freedom to the Southern negroes, establish underground railroads, and consider slave stealing holy pastime, while they turn up their noses at the free black man, and spurn his presence even from their public conveyances; but, unfortunately for him, as we have said, the cloven foot stuck out. There were two gentlemen in New-York, brothers, one of whom was Mr. TIEMANN's opponent for the office of Mayor, who had administered the City Government with great success and efficiency, and left behind him an honorable official reputation, which Mayor TIEMANN may vainly aspire to attain; the other was a successful capitalist, who was not so puritanical as to despise a good investment for his money, even though in a lottery scheme.

Now there are several States in the Union where the people are as honest, moral, and highly respectable as even New-York or New-England pietists, which grant lottery franchises; and Mr. BEN. WOOD thought proper to invest a few spare thousands in one of these enterprises. The sale of lottery tickets is forbidden by law in New-York as well as in our State; yet, though this fact has nothing to do with BEN. WOOD's Georgia speculation, and though the attempt to stop the illegal sale of tickets may have been perfectly proper, the sagacious Mayor, thinking he could strike a fatal blow at FERNANDO WOOD, who stands 'twixt him and the coveted continuance of his power, through his brother, and by working upon the supposed prejudice of New-Yorkers against lotteries, has taken the very extraordinary course alluded to, of sending an emissary to Georgia to inform the people that their laws were violated, and aid the State authorities in carrying out moral reform.

The curt and manly card of Mr. BEN. WOOD, the frank acknowledgment of his interest in the Sparta Academy Lottery, and the defiance he throws back, the appeal he makes to the law, and in which, from our telegraphic news, he will probably be sustained, dashes to the ground this fine device of Mayor TIEMANN, who, baffled in this impertinent, extra-official interference, may probably turn his attention to something a little more useful and practical in the suppression of vice and crime at home, which crowds the very threshold of his office.

One word more: had Mayor TIEMANN been sincere in his attempts to suppress lotteries, why did he not also include the Maryland and Delaware lotteries in his plan? We know that the tickets of these have been sold to a large extent for many years in New-York, and are sold, we are informed, now. Would it not have been more honest to have included all, instead of singling out one? Or rather, does not his course prove exactly what we have charged, that he is actuated by political jealousy, and not by the honest spirit of reform? We think it does.

We have alluded to these matters, not from any sympathy with the practices opposed, but as a warning against combination candidates, and impracticable blue-law reformers. May we have no nearer acquaintance of them than New-York.

A singular disease prevails among the deer in South Florida. They are found dead in heaps in every direction. The cattle are also similarly affected, and the buzzards have disappeared, so that the carcasses lie about miscellaneously, rotting.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....JUNE 9.

$3,000	Ohio State 6s,'60.	100¾	150	Cumberland Pref...	20
1,800	Indiana State 5s.	90	21	Reading Railroad...	42¼
5,000	do........s10	90	10	do........	41¾
1,000	Virginia 6s......	93¼	50	do........	42
1,000	Tenn. State 6s,'90	90½	100	do........s3	41⅞
1,000	Missouri State 6s	84¾	110	Mich. Central R....	56
12,000	Brooklyn City 6s.	99	389	Galena & Chic. R...	84½
2,000	N.Y.C. Bds '76..	91¾	225	do........	84⅜
1,000	E.R.R.2d M Bds.	92½	100	do........s90	84
1,500	Hud. R. R. 1st M.	102	100	M. S. & N. Ia. R. R.	20½
1,500	Ill Cen R R.Bds.	87⅛	50	do........s10	20⅝
1,000	L C.&M.L.G.Bds	31½	100	do........s30	20⅝
2,000	L.E.&W.1m Bds.	64½	50	do........s10	20⅝
5	Bank of Commerce.	103¼	100	do........	20¾
50	Imp. & Traders Bk	105¾	100	do........s30	20¾
50	Commonwealth Bk.	93¼	50	do........	20⅞
100	Canton Co.......s30	19¾	5	do........	21
150	do........	19¾	300	M. S. & N.Ia. pref.st.	42
65	Del. & H. Can. Co..	99¾	100	do........s30	41¾
167	do........	99¼	100	do........s30	41¾
5	Pacific M. S. Co....	72¼	25	do........	41⅞
5	do........	72	100	do........b60	42
150	N. Y. Cen. R. R.s10	82	100	do........b30	42
50	do........s39	82	10	Panama R R.......	108¾
2000	do........	82	800	Cleveland and Tol. R.R.	33½
250	do........b30	82¼	100	do........b60	33⅝
200	do........b30	82⅛	400	do........b60	33⅝
300	do........s30	81¾	100	do........s5	33½
100	do........c	82⅛	135	Chic. & R. I. R. opg	71¾
400	do........b60	82¼	150	do........b30	71¾
100	do........b60	82	100	do........s10	71½
400	Erie Railroad....s10	16	100	do........opg	71⅝
100	do........s30	16	70	Mil. & Miss. R....	25
700	do........s3	16⅛	50	do........b30	25
650	do........s3	16	50	La Crosse & Mil. R.	6⅝

SECOND BOARD.

$11,000	Missouri St 6s..	84¾	100	Hud. Riv. R.R......	26¾
5,000	D L.&W.R.R.1stM	76	200	do........	26⅝
5	Bank of Commerce.	103¼	100	Reading R. R.......	41⅝
100	N.Y. Cen. R. R..b60	82¼	100	do........s60	41
100	do........s60	81¾	20	Mich. Cen R. R....	55
550	do........	82	7	M.S. & N.Ia. R.R...	21¼
700	do........	81¾	20	do........	21¼
200	do........s30	81½	200	do........	20⅞
26	Second-av. R. R....	90	300	do........s60	20¼
300	Erie Railroad.....	16	100	Ill. Central R. R...	86
150	do........s30	15⅞	50	do........	85
100	do........s10	16	50	do........s60	84¾
100	do........	15¾	250	do........	84½
300	do........	15⅝	50	Gal. & Chi. R. R s60	84
20	Harlem R. R........	11⅛			

WEDNESDAY, June 9—P M.

The screw steamship *Kangaroo*, from Liverpool Wednesday, May 26, arrived at this port early this morning. She brings advices of the arrival out of the *Arabia* from New-York May 12, but as that steamer carried out little or no information about the difficulties in the Gulf, no reference is made in the English papers to any probable misunderstanding between the two Governments on the subject. The English Funds, slightly influenced by the Neapolitan question, fell off to 97⅞ after touching 98@98⅛, but finally closed on Tuesday afternoon, May 25, at 97⅞@98 ℔ cent. Cotton at Liverpool reacted ⅛d., on the *Arabia's* accounts from this side of larger receipts at the Southern ports. Grain and Flour continued depressed at Liverpool. The London market for Wheat is quoted a little firmer. In American Stocks, Illinois Central shares had receded again to 87½ ℔ cent. Erie shares and bonds were also weaker on the New-York quotations. Money in London keeps abundant, while in Paris the Bank of France exhibit for May, denotes, in all its departments, the absence of active inquiry for capital, the stagnation of trade, the accumulation of Gold, without further purchases by the banks, and an increase in the private deposits. No less than $12,000,000 in Gold was added to the reserve during the month, raising the sum total to $88,500,000. The discounts of the bank have fallen to $75,800,000, a decrease of $11,000,000 in the single month. A Paris letter prefaces this statement with the remark:

> "The monthly account presented by the Directors of the Bank of France on Saturday, the 15th inst., is a correct expression of the precarious situation of French commerce. The accumulating amount of the unproductive cash in hand shows the tendency of capital to hoard itself in the Bank cellars, in consequence of the usual channels for the flow of commercial transactions being temporarily closed. In fact, the metallic reserve has increased and is increasing rapidly."

On a review of the English Funds, the London *Times* remarks:

> "The excitement from domestic politics having subsided, there is again a disposition to look to the prospect on the continent, and the fact of the Paris Conferences having commenced while Austria and France are engaged in counter demonstrations in the Adriatic on the Montenegrin question, other elements being alleged to be at the same time at work in creating uneasiness throughout the various dependencies of Turkey, is contemplated with some anxiety. The continued expulsion of refugees from France without any direct offence being charged, and the rigorous measures for preventing the circulation of independent foreign journals, coupled with the incessant activity at all military and naval points, likewise tend to reawaken the unfavorable impressions which, during the last two or three weeks, had been partially dormant. With Consols nearly at par much sensitiveness must naturally be expected on such points, and they would, perhaps, have produced greater effect but for the consideration that in the course of less than a fortnight the price will be quoted 1½ ℔ cent. lower, on account of the July dividend being taken off, and that there is a probability of a new influx of gold to a moderate extent, and, consequently, a constant increase in the amount of capital seeking employment, the demand in commercial channels not showing as yet any important rebound."

The latest from London is in a letter to the Manchester *Guardian*, dated:

> "LONDON, Tuesday Evening.
>
> Owing chiefly to an article in the *Times*, insisting upon the necessity of prompt measures being taken with Naples on the question of compensation to WATT & PARK, the English engineers, Consols opened this morning at a decline of ⅛, the first operations being at 97¾@97⅞. They have since stood at about 97⅞, but the market had a firmer tone at the close, and the latest quotation was 97¾@98. There has been a slight increase in the demand for advances on stock to day, but the rate is scarcely above 2½ ℔ cent. Foreign securities have met with a moderate inquiry, and are quoted about the same as yesterday. Transactions have taken place in Brazilian Four and a Half ℔ cents. at former prices, showing that the stock is unaffected by the new loan announced. Railway shares continue depressed, and, although a little more firmness was visible towards the close, the market remains decidedly weak.

American Railways May 24.	Closing prices.	Business.
Illinois Central 6 ℔ ct., 1875..	79 to 81	80
Do., 7 ℔ cent., 1875	82 to 84	
Do., do., free land, 1860...	79 to 81	
Do., $100 shares, $40 paid..	13 to 11 dis.	12½ dis.
Michigan Cen. 8 ℔ c., con. '60	85 to 87	
Do., do., 1869	85 to 87	
Do. (sink'g fund), do., 1882	88 to 90	
Do., $100 shares	55 to 65	
Michigan S. and N. Indiana 7 ℔ ct. (sinking fund), 1885	62 to 66	
Do., $100 shares	22 to 27	
New-York Central, 6 ℔ cent. (sinking fund), 1883	82 to 84	
Do., 7 ℔ cent., con. 1864..	94 to 96	95
Do., $100 shares	81 to 83	
New-York and Erie. 3d mortgage, 7 ℔ cent., 1883	70 to 72	
Do., $100 shares	22 to 24	
Pennsylvania Cen. Bonds: 1st mortgage, con. 6 ℔ cent.	89 to 91	
2d mort. 6 ℔ ct. sterling	86 to 88	

Of the Manchester Cotton Trade the *Guardian*, of May 26, reports:

> "The quietness latterly complained of has been increasingly felt to-day. One cause of this is the occurrence of our Whitsuntide holidays; but in a still greater degree are we affected by heavy receipts of cotton, and by the American advices, which seem to show that the recent accounts of damage done by frost and flood to the young cotton plant were greatly exaggerated. These advices tell upon Liverpool, and, of course, upon Manchester, which is much too susceptible of influence from that quarter. In the bread statement that little has been done or attempted, and that, to a considerable extent, the tendency as regards prices has been slightly unfavorable, nearly all parties agree."

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT SINCE SEPT. 1.

	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.
Rec. at P'ts.	2,924,000	2,850,000	3,396,000	2,504,000	2,711,000
Ex. to G. B.	1,486,000	1,291,000	1,683,000	1,308,000	1,308,000
Ex. to Fr'ce..	350,000	365,000	464,000	396,000	270,000
Ex. o'r F. P.	320,000	373,000	465,000	239,000	281,000
Total Exp't.	2,156,000	2,029,000	2,612,000	1,943,000	1,859,000
St'k on h'd.	456,000	280,000	320,000	179,000	467,000

Of which during the past week, included in the above:

Rec at P'ts..	27,000	9,000	26,000	25,000	35,000
Ex. to G. B.	46,000	12,000	40,000	36,000	36,000
Ex. to Fr'ce.	6,000	1,000	17,000	7,000	4,000
Ex oth'r F.P.	10,000	8,000	4,000	7,000	7,000
Total Exp'ts.	62,000	21,000	61,000	50,000	47,000

The deliveries from the old crop now promise to reach 3,100,000 bales, or an excess of 161,000 bales over last season. The intermediate figure of 3,000,000 bales was the current estimate for the crop until very recently. Mr. WINGATE'S Circular of this week remarks of the prospects of the new crop, and result of the old:

> "The river at St. Louis is higher than at any time this year, but the effect upon the plantations of Louisiana and Mississippi will be somewhat modified by the present declining state of the Ohio River. The Missouri is now very high under the influence of its annual flood; it is, therefore, improbable that the crevasses in the cotton country will be closed until some time in July. The weather for the growing crop is highly favorable, the plant is strong and healthy; blooms are reported in several places in the Upland and Gulf States. The total into the ports now amounts to 2,924,000 bales, against, at the corresponding date last year, 2,850,000, placing the excess at 74,000 bales. The weekly incomings continue large for the period of the year, and all doubts as to the crop not reaching 3,100,000 bales are now dispelled."

Mr. C. A. FISHER, late of FISHER, DENNY & Co., who lost his seat at the Board by the troubles of last September, was to-day readmitted to membership at the Stock Exchange.

We have nothing new to report of our own market for money. The demand to-day is quite limited. Exchange for the *Africa* closed 109¼@109½ for the best bank names—most of the business done being at the inside figure.

On the Stock Exchange, the speculation at the early Board was mostly against the market, as compared with the closing of Tuesday. Very considerable sales of New-York Central were made at 82 ℔ cent. and of Erie at 16 ℔ cent. Most of the other railway shares sympathized. Rock Island, 71¾; Reading, 41⅞; Toledo, 33½; Galena, 84½, and Southern Michigan, 20½@20⅞. And although the shorts appeared to be disposed, through the morning dealings, to follow down the movement something further, the Street prices between the sessions of the Board assumed partial firmness and were better by ¼@⅜ on Central, and ⅛@¼ on Erie and Reading. State Stocks were again quite firm, and City Bank and City Avenue Road shares in demand and scarce. Delaware and Hudson fell off to 99¼ ℔ cent. ex dividend. The tendency of the market at the opening of the afternoon session of the Stock Board was upward,—and prices were improving—when a vigorous attack was made on New-York Central Stock, by operators for a fall, who sold largely at 81¾, seller's option 60 days, and 81½, seller 30 days, and continued to offer large lots as low as 81, seller 60. The closing prices were for New-York Central shares, 81½; Erie, 15¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 33½; Reading, 41⅛; Chicago and Rock Island, 72; Michigan Central, 55; Hudson River, 26⅞. The Sub-Treasury received, to-day, $108,051; paid out $128,188; and held, at the close of business, this afternoon, a balance of $4,998,315.

The following is a comparative statement of the Bank and Sub-Treasury movement, in the principal cities, to the close of last week:

	Loans.	Deposits.	Specie.	Circulat'n
New-York, June 5.....	$116,424,597	$83,506,826	$32,790,332	$7,548,830
Boston, June 7......	53,407,700	20,668,060	9,315,000	5,870,800
Philadelphia, June 7...	23,542,750	15,776,251	6,985,208	2,406,368
New-Orleans, May 29..	14,220,529	16,017,545	10,299,125	7,916,858
Sub-Treas.,N.Y.June 5.	———	———	5,263,348	———
Total............	$207,595,576	135,968,682	64,653,013	23,742,856
Last week.........	$206,995,084	136,083,614	64,441,900	23,546,992

PITTSBURG BANKS, JUNE 31.

	Circulation.	Specie.	Loans	Deposits.
B'k Pittsburg	$255,931	$523 878	$1,514,628	$622,423
Ex. Bank...	453,295	221,732	1,412,420	348,615
M. & M. Bk.	168,675	125,322	876,423	212,461
Citizens' Bk.	112,115	53,229	579,678	70,381
Mech. Bank.	151,330	83,985	664,946	92 808
Iron City Bk.	115,685	118,310	375,494	125,539
Alleg Bank.	169,555	81,181	471,872	68,696
Total......	$1,426,586	$1,207,637	$5 895,461	$1,540,926
Last week...	1,394,146	1,212,178	5,843,108	1,467,849

Real Estate....WEDNESDAY, June 4.

The premises known as the Phœnix Buildings, Nos. 91 and 93 Wall-street, corner of Water, 65½ feet on the former and 40½ feet on the latter street, were to day offered for sale by Mr. BETTS, for Messrs. GERARD HALLECK, and RICHARD HALE, executor of the estate of the late DAVID HALE. They are said to rent for nearly $13,000 per annum, and are subject to mortgages to the amount of $70,000. The first bid was made by Mr. BETTS, of $100,000; and as there was no other bid, the property was not sold.

Mr. JAS. M. MILLER, by Mr. MULLER, sold house and lot, No. 91 Grand street, near Greene, 20 feet front by 20.6 feet rear, and 72 feet deep, with an alley-way to Grand-street, for $7,000.

Mr. CHARLES MEEKS has sold two full lots, north side Twenty-ninth-street, 125 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, for $2,250 each. The property was owned by LIV. LIVINGSTON, Esq.

A new building for the Dry Dock Savings Bank in this City, has just been commenced on Fourth-street, near Avenue D. The size on the ground is to be 47 by 65 feet, and the lot is 64 by 100 feet. The building is to be three stories high, and put up in the best manner, with all the modern improvements, and is to be detached from the adjoining buildings, so as to have windows in every side. The fronts are to be of freestone and brick. The cost of the lot is $6,000, and the building $40,000. The whole was designed by JOHN P. GAYNOR, Architect.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 9—6 P. M.

FLOUR firmer and in good demand; sales 2,600 bbls. at $3 70@$3 80 for Superfine Upper Lake; at $3 87@$4 12 for Extra do.; $3 75@$4 for Superfine Ohio and Indiana; $4 12@$5 37 for Extra do. WHEAT opened firm and closed dull; sales 16,000 bushels Chicago Spring to arrive at 75c.; 4,000 bushels White Wisconsin and Michigan at 86c.@$1 06. CORN steady on small sales. Illinois at 63c.@64c. OATS steady; sales 10,000 bushels at 39c., free on board. WHISKY firmer; sales 300 bbls. at 19¼c.@19½c. FREIGHTS dull at 10c. for Wheat, 36c. for Flour to New-York. *Lake Imports in the 24 hours ending at noon*—2,000 bbls. Flour; 2,000 bushels Wheat; 12,000 bushels Corn; 30,000 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—3,000 bbls. Flour; 85,000 bushels Wheat; 3,000 bushels Corn; 22,000 bushels Oats. Wine northeast.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, June 9—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT in fair demand; sales 150,000 bushels at $1 05 for White Michigan; 81c. for Milwaukee Club; 76c. for fair Chicago Spring. Since steamer's news buyers are below the views of holders. CORN arriving slowly; sales 14,000 bushels Illinois a little warm, at 61c. *Lake Imports*—37,000 bushels Wheat; 16,000 bushels Corn. *Canal Exports*—2,400 bbls. Flour; 110,000 bushels Wheat; 600 bushels Corn; 7,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 9.

FLOUR steady. WHISKEY scarce and advanced to 18½c. PROVISIONS dull and prices irregular. Mess Pork offered at $16 00. Bulk Shoulders 5¼c. packed in light casks. Bacon nominal. Sides offered at 8c. and Shoulders at 5½c. without buyers. MONEY very plenty, and market easy at 6@10 ℔ cent. Exchange on the East ⅛ ℔ cent.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 9—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT firm at 69c. CORN active. OATS firm. *Shipments to Buffalo*—No Flour; 63,000 bushels Wheat; 15,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments to Oswego*—No Flour; 14,500 bushels Wheat; no Corn. *Receipts*—340 bbls. Flour; 31,000 bushels Wheat; 22,000 bushels Corn.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 9—6 P. M.

FLOUR and GRAIN unchanged—no transactions to report. Supply of FLOUR largely in excess of demand. No sales of WHEAT except in small parcels. CORN at 69c. for sound. GRAIN shipped to New-York—11,000 bushels Corn; 54,000 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 9.

BREADSTUFFS depressed. WHEAT steady; White, $1@$1 15; Red, 75c.@$1. CORN quiet and declined 1c; sales 10,000 bushels at 71c.@72c.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Wednesday—First Board*—$1,000 Pennsylvania 5s, 89; $200 City 6s, 94; $100 City Railroad 6s 94; $5 000 Allegheny County 6s, 50; $3,000 Reading Railroad 6s. '70, 74½; $5,000 do., '86, 68½; $1,000 Morris Canal 6s. 80; $500 Elmira Railroad 7s. 2d Mtg., 50; $5,000 Delaware Railroad Mortgage 6s, 82½; $1,000 Long Island Railroad 6s. 78; $1,000 Pennsylvania Railroad, 1st Mtg., 100½; $1,000 do., 2d Mtg., 85½; 32 Pennsylvania Railroad, 41; 50 Elmira Railroad, 10¼; 1 Lehigh Scrip, 29; 20 Reading Railroad, 21.

Closing Prices.—United States 6s, '68, 114; Philadelphia 6s, 94@94¼; Philadelphia 6s, R. R. 94@94¼; Philadelphia 6s, new, 100½@101; Pennsylvania 5s, 89@89½; Reading Railroad, 21½@21¾; Reading Railroad Bonds. '70, 74½@75; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s. '44, 90; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '86, 68¼@68¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 40¾@41; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 100¼; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 85½@85¾; Morris Canal Consolidated 40@45; Morris Canal Pref'd, 99@99½; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 59@59¼; Schuylkill Navigation Improvement 6s, 59½@60; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 7½@8; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 13@13½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 10¼@11½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 67@68½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d mort., 50@51; Long Island, 11½@11¾; Girard Bank, 10½@10⅝; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 49½@50; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 9¼@9½; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 57½@58; New Creek, ⅜@½; Catawissa Railroad, 6@7; Lehigh Zinc, 1@1¼.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR	DATE.
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	June 9
North Star	New-York	Bremen	June 12
Hammonia	New-York	Hamburg	June 15
America	Boston	Liverpool	June 16
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	June 17

FROM EUROPE.

Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	May 26
Asia	Liverpool	New-York	May 29
Arago	Southampton	New-York	June 2
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Quebec	June 2
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	June 4
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	June 5

FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.

Cahawba	New-York	Havana	June 12

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Africa, for Liverpool—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Low and child and servant, Savannah; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Freeadins, Jr., U. S. Consul, Stockholm; Mrs. Guerard & Son, Charleston; Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Games, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. David Gibson, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. Battersby and daughter, Savannah; Miss Lang, England; F. Quimbe, Dr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Beek, Philadelphia; Mrs. McKee and daughter, Philadelphia; two Misses Nevins, New-York; S. W. Paul, Norfolk, Va.; Dr. F. R. Hoffmann, Baltimore; A. Reichard, New-Orleans; Mrs. Gleeson, Mrs. McManus, New-Orleans; Mr. Lang, England; Mr. José d'Almanda, Havana; Geo. Clessby, England; Manuel Savira, New-York; A. B. McKee, Philadelphia; Mr. Hugh, Virginia; Richard Nugent, F. W. Smith, Virginia; A. H. Smith, do.; the Rev. Chas. Winnegerode, do.; Jno. P. Coche, co.; Robt. B. Taylor, do.; Chas. B. Grandy, Lewis F. Fenell, do.; P. Strahan, London; Benj Shane, New-York; Jos. Hargraves, Liverpool; Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Coit, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Stone, two children and servant do.; Jas. Gaines, do.; Jos. Hadwen, Liverpool; Mr. Tower, Mobile; G. Placer, Italy; Chas. Bondoesquie and Paul Morphy, New Orleans; Jno. S. Mills, do.; P. Davis, do.; P. Chaman, do.; Miss Alrick, Baltimore; Miss Paul, Charleston; Mr. and Mrs. D. Paul, Charleston; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rogers, Jr., and child and nurse, New-Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. O. Griswold, do.; Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Vail, Troy; C. Schmidt, Baltimore; David S. Wilson do.; Manuel Itmisa, Havana; D. Wataqu, do.; G. S. T. Reed, Paris; F. Berry, New-York, J. J. Edwards, Charleston; Thomas D Wagner, Charleston; I. J. Porcher, Charleston; Thomas Stoney, Charleston; Rollin Lounds, Charleston; W. H. Trapman, Charleston; P. B. Saddler & Son, Baltimore; Thomas Leon, New-Orleans; John B. Robertson, Virginia; G. Bendrick, Havana; T. Bastida, Havana; Jose Filipe Alfonso, Havana; Manuel Altorona, Havana; Thomas McMatthews, Nassau, Bahamas; Robt. A. Thomson, Nassau, Bahamas; Phillips, Mobile; Col. E. Last, London; W. L. B. Jenny, Massachusetts; J. R. Reidtman, New-Orleans; Dr. W. Hager, Charleston; H. Biebs, West Indies; Lieut. B. G. D. Cooke, Montreal; J. Laisy, New-York; Arthur Blake Charleston; L. Hulseman, Mexico; General Manuel de Capedes, Mexico; Ramon S Yuclar and party, Havana; J. T. Robinson, New Orleans; Herman Van Dam, Baltimore; W. T. Bodosson, Cincinnati; C. T. Simpson, Cincinnati; W. S Goodwin, Savannah, Andrew Clark, Jersey City; Wm Baker, Jersey City; Robert Slimmon, New-York; James Duncan, New-York; H. H. Rainey, New Orleans; Johnston, New Orleans; W. C. Cowan, New-York; Wm. Smith, New-York; A. Havemeyer and daughter, New-York; W. Stachel, Cincinnati; Jose Sota Navarro, Havana; Alex. Fielder, New-York; Smelling, New-York; Emelio de Cespedes, Mexico; R. Redmarr, New-York; H. W. Schwartz, New-Orleans; J. Youngs, New-York, and Mrs Youngs, New-Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. E. Locoal, New-Orleans; Oliver Hoff, Georgia; George Carr, Manchester; Hon. R. Kennedy, Bermuda; James Ferguson Natchez, Miss; Mrs. Jeffries, Newport, Ky.; E. Cheeswright, New-York; John Barry, New-Orleans; T L. Roberts, California; R. Sheppard, Springfield, Mass.; Mr John Walker, St. Louis; Mrs. Elizabeth Rodda and 2 children, Springfield, Mass.; W. Lunn, St. Louis; John F. Barker, England; John Walker, St. Louis; Thos Slattery, Dublin; W. B. Bement, Philadelphia. Total 156.

In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Richmond, &c.—Luther C. Tibbet's, W. M. Gamble, J. A. Alexander, N F. Cabell, Mrs. Cabell and daughter, Miss Banoser, W. C. Browning, J. H. Browning, Saml. Bonn, C. H. Bontwit, J. H. M. Kinney, John Daggett, Miss Emma Frost, Samuel Frost, J. Emieu, E. A. Keen, Chas. Haight, W. F. Spottwood, Mrs. H. Raffler, A. B. Miller, F. Richards, Mrs Hall, J. Banbury and lady, John Savage, E. Cox, Miss Silliston, E. Black, John Swan, Miss R. Seymour, Henry Miller, H. K. Corcoran, and 10 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Kangaroo, from Liverpool—Mr. Trimble and lady, Mr. Shepperd, lady and 2 children, W. Dearsley, lady and 2 children, Mr. Ward and lady, Madame Lagoutry, L. Lagoutry and 3 children, Mrs. Mortimer and child, Mrs Walfender and son, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Judd, Mrs Townsend, Mrs. Carroll, Miss Leddie, Miss Howell, Miss Anne Harris, Miss Fannie Harris, W. J. Rhoades, Miss G. Chapman, Capt Johnson, G. A. Savill, S. H. McPherson, Mr. Moneypenny, J. L. Marshall, C. W. Russell, W. Leddie, John Lawson, Mr. Noland, Mr. Heads, the Rev. Thos. Bonsall, Samuel Black, Parker Lee, Juan F. Toron, Mr. Sommerset, Mr. Harris, Geo. Robinson, Miss Matilda Robinson.

In ship Rialto, from Matanzas—Jas. McArdle, J. R. Mein, John Rollins, Mrs. Luther.

In bark Alice Tarleton, from Trinidad—W. H. Merrick, Jas. Riddie, Miss M. A. Paine.

In bark E. A. Chase, from Matanzas—Chas. P. Kellogg, Chas. W. Coolidge.

In bark N. H. Gaston, from Barbadoes—The Rev. Mr. Bleby, Mr. Harding and lady, Mr. Smith and lady, Miss Savoury, Mr. Eddy, lady and 4 children, Miss Cobbin and sister.

In brig Samuel French, from Remedios—Mr. Crook, lady and niece, Mr. Alphio, friend and daughter.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 28 | Sun sets.... 7 29 | Moon sets.... 7 30
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook 6 39 | Gov. Island. 7 28 | Hell Gate.... 8 50

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 9.

Cleared.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Henry Ludlam.

Ship Dreadnought, Samuels, Liverpool, D. Ogden.

Brigs Jesse Rhynas, Pendleton, Turk's Island, Walsh, Carver & Chase; M. W. Holt, Cousins, Pensacola, Benner & Drake; O. A. Adams, York, Fernandina, Thompson & Hunter; New Era, Walker, Philadelphia, Walsh, Carver & Chase; J. Harris, McGilvery, Ponce, C. H. Coffin.

Schooners Eliza Jane, Fish, Boston, W. W. Baker; California, West, Cape Haytien, Boyd & Hincken; A. H. Manchester, Paddleford, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co; Quickstep, Dorman, St. George, D. R. De Wolf; H. Price, Johnson, Jacksonville, Price & Co.; A. Field, Phillips, Fall River, Smith Jones & Co; Ocean Wave, (Br.,) Lockhart, St. John, D. R. De Wolff; Caroline C. Lunt, Hillsboro', C. & E. J. Peters; North Point, Dissosway, Rio Janeiro, S. & C. S. Johnson; Hamilton, Ogden, Alexandria, Merrill & Abbott; Bay State, Sherwood, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; Martha Maria, Ellis, Salem, R. W. Ropes.

Sloop Star, Ellsworth, New-Haven, J. B. Edwards; Oregon, Rhodes, Bristol, S. Kenny.

Arrived.

Steamship Kangaroo, (Br. screw,) Jeffrey, Liverpool May 26, with mdse. and 282 passengers to J. G. Dale. May 26, in the river, passed Am. ship City of New-York, outward bound; June 5, at 8½ A. M., passed ship Java, bound W.

Steamer Osceola, Smith, Norwich and New-London, with mdse. to R. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Pelican, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Tacony, Wilson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to N. Briggs.

Steamer Bristol, Allen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to N. Briggs.

Ship Rialto, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Chase, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Sld. in co. with ships Amelia and Old Hickory, both for Falmouth.

Ship Panama, Hansen, Galveston May 19, with cotton to Hennings, Muller & Gosling.

Ship S. F. Austin, Clark, Galveston 25 ds., with cotton, &c., to J. H. Brower & Co.

Ship Columbia, Hutchinson, Liverpool May 6, with mdse. and 425 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co.

Ship Lucy Thompson, Pendleton, Liverpool May 7, with mdse. and 269 passengers to Samuel Thompson's Nephew.

Bark N. H. Gaston, (of New-Haven,) Maxwell, Barbadoes 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to Bishop & Bro., of New-Haven. June 2, lat. 31 18, lon. 64 55, during a heavy blow from N. W., sprung the foremast.

Bark E. A. Chase, Chase, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar and molasses to master. 8th inst., off Barnegat, was struck by lightning, which splintered maintopgallant-and yard. Sld. in co. with bark John Aviles and brig P. R. Curtis, both for Portland.

Bark Alice Tarleton, Williams, Trinidad, Cuba, May 24, with sugar to Galway, Casado & Teller. Had light winds and fine weather the whole passage.

Bark Kingston, (Br., of Hull,) Clutterbuck, Shields, and 40 ds. from Scilly, with coal to C. Ellems—vessel to John G. Dale.

Brig Gen Pierce, La Dieu, Cienfuegos May 21, with sugar to Ellis & Kavanagh.

Brig Samuel French, (of Eastport,) Parritt, Remedios 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to Sturges & Co.

Brig Cyclone, (of Westport, Me.,) McCarty, Cienfuegos May 23, with sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co. Sld. in co. with brigs Morning Light and Tiberias.

Brig Penguin, (Br.,) Ingham, Hamilton, Bermuda 9 ds., with potatoes to Middleton & Co.

Brig Anna, (Old.,) De Harde, Rio Janeiro 45 ds., with coffee and tapioca to Goodhue & Co.

Brig J. Means, (of Sedgwick,) Wells, Cardenas 13 ds., with melado and molasses to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Hobart, (of Edmunds,) Hooper, Arroyo, P. R. 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Kennon, Alexandria 3 ds., with coal to Randolph & Skidmore.

Schr. S. W. Birdsall, Woodmanson, Virginia 2 ds., with wood to master.

Schr. S. B. Strong, Mott, Charleston 4 ds., with cotton and rice to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Henry Cole, Hazleton, Jacksonville 9 ds., with yellow pine to J. T. Slaight.

Schr. L. P. Smith, Cooper, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Jones, Smith & Co.

Schr. Copia, Bears, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. D. Kahn, Miner, Cromwell, Ct., with stone.

Schr. Celestia, Bedfield, Portland, Ct., with stone.

Schr. M. P. Burden, Burden, Norwalk, for Albany.

Schr. J. English, Neal, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. W. Powder, German, Southport, for Phila.

Schr. John Snow, Shaw, Peekskill, for Boston.

Schr. Caroline C. Lunt, Rondout, for Hillsboro,' N. B.

Schr. Charity, Perry, Albany, for Hartford.

Sloop Warren, Stannard, New-Haven, with mdse. to E. H. Hemmingway.

Sloop Proof Glass, Smith, Port Ewen, for Providence.

BELOW—Ship Sultana, Barrett, New-Orleans, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. Nelson & Son.

SAILED—Steamships Africa, Shannon, for Liverpool; Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, &c.

WIND—During the day, S., with a dense fog outside.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON—June 9—Arr. ships Oliver Putnam, Calcutta; Suffolk, Key West; J. G. Coster, New-Orleans; bark White Cloud, Rotterdam; brig Laurilla, Cape Haytien.

NORFOLK, June 9—Arr. in Hampton Roads yesterday, bark Charles Keen, from Sombrero.

Spoken, &c.

Amos Lawrence—ship, for Calcutta, Feb. 23, lat. 5 S., lon. 85 E.

America—ship, Howe, from Liverpool for New-York, lat. 43, lon. 51.

Albert Gallatin—ship, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, May 5, off Cape Romaine.

Abby Watson—schr., of Sedgwick, bd. S., May 30, lat. 28 N., lon. 69 51.

Charger—Am. ship, for California, all well, March 1, lat. 10 27 S., lon. 34 4 W.

Chili—Am. ship, March 4, lat. 34 S., lon. 35 E.

Delhi—of Boston, stg. N. E., May 3, lat. 35, lon. 73.

Ernestine Giddings—Rose, from New-York for Barcelona, April 27, lat. 36, lon. 74.

Franklin—bark, of and from Boston for Trinidad, May 27, lat. 26 11, lon. 69 15.

Geo. Hallett—ship, from New-Orleans for Boston, June 5, lat. 32, lon. 79.

Geo. Hale—bark, of Portland, sts. N. N. E., June 6, lat. 36 20, lon. 73 41.

Hannah Secor—bark, Chase, from New Orleans for Riga, April 26, lat. 41, lon. 52 20.

Hiawatha—bark, 8 ds. from New-Orleans for Barcelona, May 1, off Savannah.

Hussar—ship, from New-York for Batavia, April 9, lat. 28 N., lon. 36.

J. P. Heward—from New-Orleans for Liverpool, April 26, lat. 44, lon. 70 45 W.

Juvenata—Young, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, April 27, lat. 42, lon. 87.

Kron Prince Carl—Norw. bark, 50 ds. from Newcastle for Rio Janeiro, May 3, lat. 14 23 S., lon. —.

Laura Kendall—ship, from Havana for Hampton Roads, 9 ds. out, June 4, lat. 32 03, lon. 78 36.

Magnolia—of New-York, from St. Domingo for London, May 5, lat. 30, lon. 74.

Mary Bangs—Somes, from New-York for Melbourne, May 5, lat. 40 20, lon. 73 30 W.

Princeton—Bell, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, April 29, off Montanelle Reef.

St. James—Cooley, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, April 27, lat. 24, lon. 82 W.

Wieland—ship, from Bremen for Baltimore, with several cases of small-pox on board.—(By pilot-boat Mary Taylor, No. 5.)

William Tell—ship, from New-York for Liverpool, exchanged signals with, June 5, lat. 40 14, lon. 66 40.

Wm. Rathbone—from New-Orleans for Liverpool, April 26, in sight of Sand Key light.

Foreign Ports.

Liverpool—May 21, ent. inward, Protector, Cutter, Callao; Mary Bradford, Thompson, New-York. Arr. May 20, Emerald, Cook, New-York; Western Star, Knowles, Boston; Wm. Russell, Williams, New-Orleans; Wm. Fenn, Meade, Baltimore; Geo Evans, Cooper, Savannah. Ent. out, May 21, Britannia, Potter, New Orleans; Jacob A. Stamler, New-York; Globe, Robinson, Providence; Adept, Quebec; Scotland, Means, do; Monterey, Norton, Savannah. Cld. 21st, Compromise, Childs, New-York; Washington, White, do.. Arr., 23d, Arabia, New-York; J. McHenry, Mobile; Bridgewater, Barstow, do; Dream, Wilson, do; St. Louis, Hoyt, New-Orleans. Ent. out, 24th, Windermere, Smith, New Orleans; J. J. Boyd, Thomas, New-York; A. Z., Greenlaw, do.; Phœnix, Hoxie, Philadelphia; Florida, Mortimer, Savannah; President Smidt, Meyer, Hampton Roads; City of New-York, Salter, New-York; Southern Chief, Higgins, do. In the river, outward bd., 26th, Shelter, New-Orleans; Joseph Rowen, do.; Webster, New-York; Empire, do.; Bridgewater, Mobile; Addie Snow, New-Orleans; Lizzie Spaulding, do.; Edward, Oliver, do.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock A. M., at No. 8 City Hall to take into consideration the running small cars on the Hudson River Railroad, south of 53d st. All parties interested are invited to attend.

F. I. A. BOOLE,
H. R. HOFFMIRE,
THOS McSPEDON,
E. H. REED,
Committee.